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SEAL ARBITRATION.

A Basis For Conference Outlined by Blaine.

STRONG DIPLOMATIC ARGUMENT.

England Has Exercised a Right Similar to that Claimed By the United States. Canada Should Pay For Stolen Seals.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Secretary Blaine this evening made public his latest communication on the Behring sea matter. It is addressed to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, and reads as follows:

SIR—The modifications which Lord Salisbury suggests in the questions for arbitration do not wholly meet the views of the president, but the president changes the text of the third and fifth in such a manner as, he has hoped, will result in an agreement between the two governments. While Lord Salisbury suggests a different mode of procedure from that embodied in the sixth question, the president does not understand him actually to object to the question and he therefore assumes that it is agreed to. The six questions as now proposed by the president are as follows:

First—What exclusive jurisdiction in the sea now known as the Behring sea, and what exclusive rights in the seal fisheries therein, did Russia assert and exercise prior and up to the time of the cession of Alaska to the United States?

Second—How far were these claims of jurisdiction as to the seal fisheries recognized and conceded by Great Britain?

Third—Was the body of water now known as the Behring sea included in the phrase "Pacific ocean" as used in the treaty of 1825 between Great Britain and Russia; and what rights, if any, in the Behring sea were held and exclusively exercised by Russia after said treaty.

Fourth—Did not all the rights of Russia as to jurisdiction and as to the seal fisheries in Behring sea, east of the water boundary described in the treaty between the United States and Russia, of March 30, 1867, pass unimpaired to the United States under that treaty?

Fifth Has the United States any right, and if so, what right, of protection or property in the fur seals frequenting the islands of the United States in Behring sea when such seals are found outside the ordinary three-mile limit?

Sixth If the determination of the foregoing questions shall leave the subject in such position that the concurrence of Great Britain is necessary in prescribing regulations for the killing of the fur seal in any part of the waters of Behring sea; then it shall be further determined: First, How far, if at all, outside the ordinary territorial limits it is necessary that the United States should exercise an exclusive jurisdiction, in order to protect the seal for the time on the island of the United States and feeding therefrom. Second. Whether a closed season (during which the killing of seals in the waters of the Behring sea outside the ordinary territorial limits shall be prohibited) is necessary to save the seal fishing industry, so valuable and important to mankind, from deterioration or destruction, and if so, Third—What months or parts of months should be included in such season, and over what waters it should extend.

The president does not object to the additional question respecting alleged damages to English ships proposed by Lord Salisbury, if one condition can be added, namely: That after the issues of the arbitration are defined, if the United States shall prevail, all the seals taken by Canadian vessels during the period shall be paid for at the ordinary price for which skins are sold. This seems to be the complement of Lord Salisbury's proposition, and he doubt is not that it will secure his lordship's assent. In the first paragraph of Lord Salisbury's dispatch of Feb. 21 he makes the following declaration: "It is now quite clear that the advisers of the president do not claim Behring sea as 'mare clausum,' and, indeed, that they repudiate that contention in express terms."

Lord Salisbury's expression is put in such form as to imply (whether he so intended I know not) that the United States has hitherto been resting in contention upon the fact that the Behring sea was "mare clausum." If that was his intention it would have been well for his lordship to specify wherein the United States ever made the assertion. The emphatic denial in my dispatch of Dec. 17, last, was intended to put an end to the iteration of the charge and to eliminate it from the current discussion.

Lord Salisbury complains that I did not deal with certain protests, written by Lord Londonderry and the Duke of Wellington in 1822, which he had before quoted. If he will recur to the 26th and 27th pages of my dispatch of December 17 he will observe that I specially dealt with these; that I maintained and I think, proved from the text, that there was not a single word in those protests referring to the Behring sea, but that they referred in the language of the Duke of Wellington of the 17th of October, 1822, only to the lands extending along the shores of the Pacific ocean from latitude 49 degrees to latitude 60 degrees north.

In the first paragraph of Lord Londonderry's protest of January 18, 1822, addressed to Count Lieven, of Russia, he alluded to the matters in dispute as "especially connected with the territorial rights of the Russian crown on the northwest coast of America bordering on the Pacific ocean, and the commerce and navigation of his imperial majesty's subjects in the seas adjacent thereto." From these and other pertinent facts it is evident that the protests of Lord Londonderry and the duke of Wellington had nothing whatever to do with the points now in issue between the American and British governments concerning the waters of the Behring sea. They both referred in different but substantially identical phrases, to the territory south of the Alaskan peninsula bordering on the Pacific and geographically shut out from the Behring sea. I regret that my arguments on a point which Lord Salisbury considers of great importance should have escaped his lordship's notice.

In Lord Salisbury's judgment the contention of the United States now rests wholly upon the ukase of 1821, by the Emperor Alexander I, of Russia. The United States has at no time rested its argument solely on the ground mentioned, and this government regrets that Lord Salisbury should have so misapprehended the American position as to limit its basis of right in Behring sea to the ukase of 1821. The United States has, among other grounds, insisted without recurring to any of its inherited and superior rights in Alaska, that the government has as full authority for going beyond the three mile line in case of proved necessity as Great Britain possesses. Two or three instances of the power which Great Britain exercises beyond the three mile line have already been quoted, but have failed thus far to secure comment or explanation from Lord Salisbury. Another case can be added, which, perhaps, is still more to the point. In 1889, only two years ago, the British parliament enacted a law, the effect of which is fully shown by a map inclosed herewith. Far outside the three-mile line the parliament of Great Britain has attempted to control a body of water situated beyond the northern section of Scotland, 2,700 square miles in extent, and to direct that certain methods of fishing shall not be used within that great body of water under a prescribed penalty. It will be observed that the prohibition is not alone against British subjects, but against "any person." I here quote the pertinent section of the parliamentary act in question:

1. The fishing board may by by-law or by-laws direct that the methods of fishing known as beam trawling and otter trawling shall not be used within a line drawn from Duncansbyhead, in Caithness to Rattray Point, in Aberdeenshire, ... areas to be defined in such by-law, and may from time to time make, alter and revoke by-laws for the purposes of this, but no such by-law shall be of any validity until it has been confirmed by the secretary for Scotland.

2. Any person who uses any such method of fishing in contravention of any such by-law shall be liable, on conviction under the summary jurisdiction (Scotland) act, to a fine not exceeding £5 for the first offense, and not exceeding £20 for the second or any subsequent offense, and every net set, or attempted to be set, in contravention of any by-law may be seized and destroyed or otherwise disposed of as in the sixth section of this act mentioned.

If Great Britain may thus control an area of two thousand and seven hundred square miles on the coast of Scotland, why may not the United States preserve a space around the Pribyloff island in which similar prohibitions may be enforced?

The following would be the needed legislation for such a purpose by congress and it is but the paraphrase of the act of parliament:

The fur seal board may, by by-law or by-laws, direct that the methods of sealing known as spearing, or harpooning, or with fire arms, shall not be used within a line drawn from the shores of the Pribyloff islands, sixty miles in the Behring sea, and said board may from time to time make, alter, and revoke by-laws for the purpose of this section, but no such by-law shall be of any validity until it has been confirmed by the secretary of the treasury.

Second—Any person who uses any such method of sealing or in contravention of such by-laws shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding $100 for the first offense and not exceeding $500 for the second or any subsequent offense, and every spear, harpoon or firearm attempted to be used in contravention of any such by-law may be seized and destroyed or otherwise disposed of as said fur seal board may direct.

It must not escape observation that the area of water outside the three mile line on the coast of Scotland whose control is assumed by Great Britain, is as large as would be found inside a line drawn from Cape Cod to Portland Harbor, on the New England coast.

Lord Salisbury reasserts his contention that the words "Pacific ocean," at the time of the treaty between Russia and Great Britain, did include Behring sea. Undoubtedly the Pacific ocean includes Behring sea in the same sense that the Atlantic ocean includes the Gulf of Mexico, and yet it would be regarded as a very inaccurate statement to say that the Mississippi river flows into the Atlantic ocean. I think Lord Salisbury fails to recognize the common distinction between the "Atlantic ocean" and the "waters of the Atlantic," while the Mexican gulf is not a part of the Atlantic ocean, it would, I am sure, comport with general usage to say that it belongs to the waters of the Atlantic, and while Behring sea is not technically a part of the Pacific ocean it would undoubtedly belong to the waters of the Pacific ocean.

The English Channel would not ordinarily be understood as included in the term "Atlantic ocean." One would not say that Dover or Calais is on the coast of the Atlantic ocean, and yet clearly the English channel belongs to the waters of the Atlantic. In point of fact, therefore, according to the usage of the word there is no dispute of any consequence between the two governments on the geographical point under consideration. The historical point is the one at issue. The explanatory note from Russia, filed in the state department of this country, specially referred to in Mr. John Quincy Adams' diary, and quoted in my note of December 17, 1890, plainly draws a distinction between the Pacific ocean on the one hand, and the "Sea of Okhotsk, the Sea of Kamtchatka and the Icy sea," on the other, and so long as Russia drew that distinction it must apply to, and must absolutely decide, all the contentions between the two countries as far as the waters of the Behring sea are concerned. To discuss this point further would, in the opinion of the president, contribute nothing of value to the general contention. In the opinion of the president Lord Salisbury is wholly and strangely in error in making the following statement: Nor do they (the advisors of the president) rely, as a justification for the seizure of British ships in the open sea, upon the contention that the interests of the seal fisheries give to the United States government any right for that purpose, which, according to international law, it would not otherwise possess." The government of the United States has steadily held just the reverse of the position which Lord Salisbury has imputed to it. It holds that the ownership of the islands upon which the seals breed, that the habit of the seals in regularly resorting thither and rearing their young thereon, that their going out from the islands in search of food and regularly returning thereto, and all the facts and incidents of their relation to the island, give to the United States a property interest therein; that this property interest was claimed and exercised by Russia during the whole period of its sovereignty, over the land and waters of Alaska; that England recognized this property interest so far as recognition is implied abstaining from all interference with it during the whole period of Russia's ownership of Alaska and during the first nineteen years of the sovereignty of the United States. It is yet to be determined whether the lawless intrusion of Canadian vessels in 1886 and subsequent years has changed the law and equity of the case theretofore prevailing.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, sir,

Your most obedient servant,
JAMES G. BLAINE.

The British to Blame.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—The Chronicle states that it has information that gives ground for the statement that the steamer seen hovering around the entrance of San Diego harbor is the armed transport Imperiale, now in possession of Balmaceda's party. She left Valparaiso to intercept the Itata on her return voyage to Iquique. The Imperiale is a vessel of 2,000 tons, and is said to be capable of steaming sixteen miles per hour.

Juan Casanova, former Chilian consul, said yesterday: "It will be found that British money is the mainstay of the insurgents against our government. The British want to obtain control of the nitrate deposits and President Balmaceda wished them to be worked for the benefit of the Chilian government."

The Lynched Italians.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—Signor Corte, the Italian consul here, to-day addressed a letter to the grand jury and District Attorney Grant in reference to the citizenship of the lynched Italians. Signor Corte claims that he can prove that but two of the men were citizens of the United States and that the registration papers of some appear to have been signed by them when they did not know how to write. This is important, as it will no doubt, be a basis for any action the Italian government may take to recover damages, should such a course be contemplated.

The Koch Lymph.

NEW YORK, May 7.—At a meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine to-night the physicians who have been experimenting with Koch's lymph for some time submitted the results of their investigations. Dr. Loomis summed up all the reports thus: "In the lymph we have an agent which will do good and very great harm. We conclude that it requires care in its use as well as more experience with it. I am fully of the opinion that it is going to take a prominent place in the treatment of tuberculosis and that it is going to save more lives imperiled by that disease than any other agent. Still it may kill more than it saves if we use it recklessly.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—For Colorado: Showers; slightly cooler, except stationary temperature in extreme west portions; west [illegible]

CHILIAN PRIVATEER.

Marshal Spalding's Story of His Capture and Release.

SUDDEN CHANGE IN A SCHOONER

Steel Cannon Brought From a Hold Full of Contraband Goods. The Charleston Will Start In Pursuit This Morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—The Chronicle's special from San Diego says: Deputy Marshal Spalding, who was carried off by the Itata, arrived here this morning. His statement makes sensational reading, and from all circumstances surrounding the case the Itata is nothing more or less than a privateer in the service of the Chilian rebels. Deputy Marshal Spalding's story of the escape is as follows:

Nothing unusual occurred until Wednesday, when a boat containing First Mate Nelson, the surgeon with a medicine chest, and two passengers came to us. As soon as the passengers landed from the boat, one of the men had a short conversation with the captain. I was at that time in the dining room; five minutes later I found to my surprise that the steamer was under a full head of steam and making for the ocean.

The captain came in a minute later, and invited me to his cabin, offering me a chair, and a second later he was joined by some of the passengers. They exhibited a revolver and asked me if I was armed. The captain acting as spokesman said: "Well, I have contraband goods on board, and this is life or death with me." Then pointing his finger to his throat he said, this is what it means.

He then called two of the Chilian crew who stood guard by the door, each armed. He then told me not to be alarmed, but if I went out of the cabin during his absence he would not be responsible for the result. About this time I noticed them lifting out of a hold four steel cannon, which they placed in position on the upper deck, after which they were loaded in my presence. Returning a few minutes later, the captain said: "I have spoken to the pilot, and instead of putting you off at Point Lomax in one of our boats, we will get a boat from a pilot at the last point." Around on the deck were 100 Chilians, all armed to the teeth, each having a repeating rifle, and most of them dressed in uniform. The captain gave a sickly laugh and said: "We have changed into a man-of-war."

By this time we were near the entrance of the harbor, and the captain gave orders to put over a boat and to the pilot to step in, and escorting me to the ladder, said: "You must excuse me for putting you to this annoyance." Then I was lowered over the side and the Itata passed out of the bay, heading north."

The Alta Californian has positive information that the U. S. S. Charleston will sail for San Diego to-morrow in pursuit of the Chilian ship Itala. Secretary Tracy telegraphed special orders to-day and the Charleston left Mare Island to-day and anchored off San Francisco instead of taking her usual anchorage and went behind Goat island out of sight. Her only object in coming down is to go outside and try her guns. The officers and men have been ordered to be on board at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Chilian Privateer.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The treasury department officials are being kept fully informed of the movements of the Chilian vessel Itata, which escaped from the port of San Diego, Cala., yesterday after being seized by the marshal, and of the fruitless chase for the schooner Robert and Minnie. They refuse, however, to make public any of the dispatches that have been received from the collector, or that have been sent to him. Secretary Foster, while declining [illegible] anything to say about the matter, intimated that it was out of the jurisdiction of his office and was now with the attorney general. The attorney general also declined to say anything on the subject for publication.

Fighting in Honduras.

LA LIBERTAD, Salvador, May 7.—Advices received here from Honduras state that at 3 o'clock yesterday morning a force under the command of Colonel Melina and General Bardales, both of which officers are leading rebels, made an attack upon the cuartel at Amapala. The guard there was taken by surprise and the rebels were soon in possession of the cuartel. The government troops were immediately summoned and a force comprising 600 men, under command of Colonel Barrera made a movement against the cuartel. Severe fighting followed, but at noon the government troops had succeeded in driving the rebels from the cuartel, inflicting great loss upon them. Among the killed was General Bardales, one of the rebel leaders. Amalapa is situated upon the island of that name, and the rebels were driven to the main land. Colonel Barrera has a force of 300 infantry and forty cavalry guarding the island. The rebels are besieging the place evidently intend to make another attack as soon as the reinforcements which they expect arrive.

The Rio Grande Floods.

EL PASO, TEX., May 7.—There is no perceptible change either for worse or better in the flood to-day, and it is believed that the river will rise no higher. Last night the waters flooded the engine room of the El Paso water works but is not yet deep enough to stop the engine. The flooded portion of the city known as the lowlands or Mexican town presents a scene of complete destruction. None but poor Mexican laborers and Mexican street peddlers lived in the flooded district, and in many instances they had their entire possessions swept away, only a few succeed in saving all of their household effects. They lived in small adobe jacals and these have crumbled down.

A Discourteous Consul.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 7.—Fresh fuel is added to the Consul Ewing scandal by a statement made by the American consular agent. He says: "At no time have I ever refused to honor the toast to her majesty, the queen, nor do I refuse to toast the sovereign of another nation to which I am accredited, but what I did decline to do was to stand up, and by so standing up, participate in the singing of any national anthem other than the United States. To do otherwise would be contrary to diplomatic usages."

Effects of a Strike.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 7.—The far-reaching effects of the strike among the coke burners at Connellsville, Pa., is being seriously felt in Milwaukee, eighteen out of the nineteen furnaces of the Illinois Steel Works company have been blown out as the result of the strike in Pennsylvania. The company consumes 300 carloads of coke a day and the officials state that they are unable to secure any further shipments, thus throwing out of employment a large number of men.

Phoebe Cousins' Suit.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Edwin Walker, attorney for the board of control, and all the parties named in Miss Phoebe Cousins' suit to retain her position as secretary of the board of lady managers, filed an answer to the Cousins bill to-day. Mr. Walker goes over the entire case and says that the "grossly distorted" the minutes of the November session.

Crops are Good.

ATCHISON, Kan., May 7.—J. W. Orr, assistant general attorney of the Missouri Pacific, who has traveled extensively this week in the [illegible] part of Kansas and Nebraska, [illegible]

says that there is more talk than truth in reports of damaged wheat. He says the prospect was never better and the farmers never more hopeful. Here and there the Hessian fly is working, but doing very little damage. Occasionally there are spots of yellow wheat in the draws or other low places where water has stood and killed the plants, but these places are an inconsiderable part of the vast area of the county that is planted in wheat, and with seasonable weather until harvest time the yield will be unprecedented in the history of the two states.

The Presidential Party.

PORTLAND, ORE., May 7.—The presidential party to-day [illegible] and the [illegible] party left for the east at 7:15 over the Union Pacific.

PENDLETON, ORE., May 7.—The presidential party arrived at Pendleton at 5 o'clock this afternoon after a journey of several hours through the sand wastes of the Columbia and Umatilla river valleys. At several small stations where short stops were made, the president held receptions. At Arlington the local military company paraded, and a large number of persons shook the president's hand. The train remained here half an hour. More than 100 Indian bucks and squaws from the Umatilla reservation mounted on horses and dressed in their gayest blankets, participated in the reception.

The school children of the town and the local military company were also on hand. A decorated platform had been built beside the track and as the president took his place on this a cheer went up from the thousands of throats. Mayor Riley made an address of welcome and the president responded happily, expressing his surprise that so large a crowd had gathered to welcome him. Mr. Wanamaker also made an address and Mrs. Harrison and the ladies of the party were introduced. Chief Yai-Lana-Yawtz, of the Umatillas, was introduced and made a speech complaining that the white men had broken their pledge of peace and had taken land from his people, and other chiefs also spoke, and the president promised to look into the matter on his return to Washington.

BAKER CITY, ORE., May 8.—A royal reception was given the president at La Grande, where his train arrived at 9 o'clock last night. Thousands of people were at the station, salutes were fired, steam whistles blown and the local militia turned out headed by bands. The train passed through here at 10.45 p. m. and the president was given a cordial welcome. Shortly after 1 o'clock this morning the train entered Idaho.

An Italian's Opinion.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Regarding the grand jury report in New Orleans M. Contencin, president of the Italian chamber of commerce in this city, says: "I don't consider that the character of the men, their past lives and records, criminal or otherwise, has anything to do with the question over which Mr. Blaine and the Marquis di Rudini have been bickering. I think they had better drop the matter now. I think we had all better drop it. That is the best thing that can come of that everlastingly bad business.

One crime does not justify another, and respect for the law is never inculcated by an exhibition of lawlessness. New Orleans was disgraced when the assassins of Chief Hennessy were not convicted. She was disgraced when her mobsmen were allowed to become murderers, though the authorities had plenty of time and ample power to interfere and prevent the crimes had they been so disposed, and now the City of New Orleans is disgraced again by the action of her grand jury, which has not had the saving grace to come out and say, as the civilized world has said:

"Those lynchers were murderers; they were not good citizens, and they have robbed our city of its fair fame the world over."

Harvester Companies Consolidate.

CHICAGO, May 7.—The terms of the purchase of the Moline Plow company, the Deere & Mansur company and the Deere & Co. harvester works, all of Moline, Ill., have been settled upon. They were completed at a meeting of the parties in interest in this city yesterday. The capital of the consolidation will, it is said, be $5,000,000. It will manufacture all kinds of farm machinery and prices, it is claimed, will be reduced. The main part of the plant will be located at Moline, but there will also be a branch establishment near Chicago.

A Laudable Purpose.

BOSTON, May 7.—All the Italians in Boston are invited to attend a mass meeting at Faneuil hall to-morrow night which it is announced is for the purpose of forming a society for the elevation of the poorer and ignorant class of Italians, to whom it is proposed to teach respect for and obedience to the laws of this country. The projectors also state that in time they will ask the city to make laws to prohibit rag and garbage picking hand organ grinding, etc., which are chiefly carried on by Italians.

Italian Resentment.

BOSTON, May 7.—Mr. W. R. Russel of Newton received a cablegram from Florence last night stating that the first report of the injuries to Mr. Jacques and a member of his family had been very much exaggerated and that they were not indicated in the cable message. Dominick Maggie, president of the Boston Italian Republican club, says that he feels sure that this could be the work only of the hoodlum and hot-blooded element. Such an attack on innocent Americans would not, he knew, have the slightest sympathy among the educated Italians either in the mother country or here in America.

A Disastrous Wreck.

COLUMBUS, O., May 7.—A disastrous wreck occurred on the Panhandle railroad four miles west of Tennyson, O., at 11 o'clock this morning, being a collision between the limited mail No. 17, west, and passenger No. 10, east. Daniel Longuecker, of Columbus, baggage master on No. 10, was instantly killed. Express Messenger Marvin was badly bruised and Postal Clerks C. P. Rogers, Samuel Crouch and one Miller, all in the first car, were more or less injured internally, as well as bruised about the body and limbs.

A Late Frost.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—Dispatches from many points in Missouri indicate that the cold snap has been quite general in character and that the fruit crop and garden truck have been badly injured by the frost. In some cases entire fields of melons were destroyed and farmers are replanting.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The strike is spreading in Belgium, and about one hundred thousand are now out.

A dispatch from San Diego says the United States man-of-war Omaha arrived there last evening from the Asiatic squadron.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Telegraph says that Rudini has signed a renewal of the triple alliance for five years.

The London Chronicle says that the comparison by Mr. Blaine of the Behring sea difficulty to the Moray case is farcical, as the cases are widely dissimilar.

The Iowa Republican state central committee has issued a call for a state convention to nominate a gubernatorial ticket to meet at Cedar Rapids, July 10.

A dispatch from Valparaiso says an attempt has been made at Santiago to assassinate leading members of Balmaceda's cabinet by throwing a bomb into the street.

Director General Davis received a dispatch from the state department stating that the German government has officially accepted the president's invitation to take part in the fair.

The joint Democratic caucus took only three ballots for nomination of United States senator. In each Call had fifty votes and Mayes forty-one with eight votes scattering.

In the house of commons Secretary of State for War Stanhope intimated that troops were going to British Bechuanaland to oppose the raid by the Boers from the Transvaal.

MURDER MYSTERY.

Startling Discovery Made by a Ranchman Yesterday.

BODY FOUND NEAR MONUMENT

Evidences of a Foul Murder. Bullet Hole in the Body and Evidences of a Struggle. The Coroner Is Investigating the Case.

Coroner Marlow was summoned to Monument yesterday morning by a telegram announcing the finding of a dead body six miles west of that place. It was at first supposed that the body was that of some one who perished in the storm on the first of April, but later developments seem to show foul play.

The body was discovered early yesterday morning by a ranchman named Elkanah Shideler, as he was returning along a deserted woodchopper's road, from fixing a fence. It was lying on its back in a small hollow near a gully. There was neither hat, shoes nor coat upon it. The body was so badly decomposed that Shideler did not attempt to remove it, but at once informed the authorities.

When Dr. Marlow arrived he carefully examined the body. It was that of a man perhaps 25 years old, with light hair and a red mustache. In his pockets were an old cob pipe and two pieces of paper. One of these was written on both sides in German, with an English address "Herman Trepton, No. 1906 Lawrence street, Denver, Colo." The other paper was a receipt from a Pueblo firm of lawyers, as follows:

MORSE & HUBBELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW:
Room 11 Exchange Block.
Pueblo, Colo.

PUEBLO, Colo., March 10, 1891.
Received of Herman Basel $15.00 on board account
HOLSMAN & CO., by
MORSE & HUBBELL.

Besides these things the pockets were empty. There was no sign of hat or shoes but the coat had been rolled up and placed beneath the shoulders. On each side of the head were lying pieces of a dead pine bough about two inches in diameter, which had been broken in half.

On removing the clothes from the body a bullet hole was found on the right side of the heart near the shoulder, coming out again behind the shoulder. No weapon was found by which this could have been inflicted.

Mrs. Shideler, the wife of the man who discovered the body, said that in January there were five tie choppers encamped in the timber where the body was found, and late in January three of these went away. Since then there had been no one in the vicinity that she knew of.

Coroner Marlow deemed the case of sufficient importance to require an inquest, and impanelled the following jury: Samuel Putnam, J. E. Smith, John Dobson, E. Inman, Joseph Riggins and W. E. Gearing. The jury was called together at 4 p. m., and after viewing the remains adjourned until Saturday.

An Atchison Circular.

BOSTON, May 7.—A circular under the date of May 5, has been issued by the Atchison company to the holders of the first preferred stock of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad company. Referring to circular No. 66 dated April 7, wherein is detailed the proposal to exchange consolidated mortgage four per cent gold bonds of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad company for the first preferred stock of that company on the basis of par with interest from January, 1890, it is stated that all holders of such stock in making the exchange will be given the same terms and no holders or class of holders will be accorded any more advantageous terms than those set forth in the circular referred to. It is further announced that the Atchison directors have unanimously voted that offer to the holders of this stock, under circular No. 66, shall expire June 1, 1891. The circular is signed by Geo. C. Magoun, chairman; and W. C. Reinhart, vice-president.

Sherman Memorial Celebration.

BROOKLYN, May 7.—Brooklyn to-night gave a memorial celebration worthy of the imperishable renown of the hero of the march from Atlanta to the sea, under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic. The large Academy of Music was filled with prominent officers, citizens and veterans of the war. Addresses were made by Chauncey M. Depew, St. Clair McKelway of the Eagle and Generals Swayne, Porter, Slocum and Howard. Emerson Brooks recited his poem of "Sherman's march," and the services concluded with the memorial service according to the ritual of the Grand Army of the Republic.

A Compromise Rejected.

VALPARAISO, May 7.—President Balmaceda has rejected the demands of the delegates from the congressional or insurgent party who have been trying to come to some understanding by which the war might be brought to a close. There is, therefore, a complete rupture in the peace negotiations. President Balmaceda has given notice of the withdrawal of bank notes, the withdrawal to take place at the rate of 10 per cent monthly. The president also demands that all import duties shall be paid in silver.

Attacking Parnell.

MONTREAL, May 7.—The Catholic clergy to-day renewed its attack on the Parnell party and Delegates Redmond and O'Kelly. At high mass, in celebration of Ascension day, Father Dowd of St. Patrick's church, read Archbishop Fabre's pastoral and mandement and said it was not merely exhortation, it was a command not to attend to-morrow night's meeting. Messrs. Redmond and O'Kelly are in the city and with their friends are preparing for a meeting to-morrow night.

Inter-State Oratorical Contest.

DES MOINES, IA., May 7.—At the inter-state oratorical contest held here to-day, ten western states: Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Colorado, Ohio, Wisconsin and Iowa were represented. Mr. Fetter, representing Indiana, won the first prize, the subject of his oration was "The Heir Apparent." The judges marked his percentage 94⅛ on thought and 87⅛ on delivery.

The Barnaby Case.

DENVER, May 7.—The grand jury continued its investigation in the Barnaby case today. Quite a number of witnesses were examined, but nothing of importance was brought to light. All of the Providence people who have been mentioned in connection with the case are on their road to Denver to appear before the grand jury.

A Dispute in Hungary.

LONDON, May 7.—A Vienna dispatch to-day tells of a desperate encounter between the Socialistic workingmen and the troops at Kelos, Hungary. The Socialists, made desperate by the refusal of the authorities to allow the workingmen to hold a meeting on Sunday, attempted to take the town hall by storm. The [illegible] repeatedly charged the mob with bayonets. At first the crowd met the charges fearlessly, and succeeded in injuring several of the troops gathering again for the attack after the soldiers had swept forward, but finally the troops succeeded in dispersing the mob, some of whom were seriously if not fatally wounded.

Exports and Imports.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The bureau of statistics of the treasury department has issued a statement of exports and imports for the nine months ended March 31st, last which shows the exports of merchandise to be $697,917,222; imports, $618,166,816, excess of exports over imports, $79,750,406. The exports of gold and silver coin and bullion for the same period foots up $44,027,701 and the imports $32,342,627, excess of exports over imports $11,705,874. Deducting this sum from the excess of exports of merchandise leaves the balance of trade in favor of the United States for the nine months at $67,364,530.

BASE BALL.

DENVER–SIOUX CITY.

SIOUX CITY, IA., May 7.—It was ladies' day at the ball grounds to-day and about 1,500 people turned out to see the home team lose the second game with Denver. Extremely high wind, dust and sun made good playing impossible. The game lay largely in the hands of fortune and the bleachers. The latter came near winning it for Sioux City in the eighth, when they rattled Fournier so badly that the home team scored seven runs. Weak batting and three costly fielding errors lost the game. Score:

Sioux City	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	—8
Denver	0	1	0	3	0	1	2	1	1	—9

Earned runs—Sioux City 1, Denver 3.
Two base hits—Morrissey, Werrick, Curtis.
Three base hits—Hart.
Home runs—Curtis.
Stolen bases—Sioux City 1, Denver 2.
First base on balls—Sioux City 1, Denver 2.
Hit by pitched ball—Scheibeck, Swartwood, Lohbeck.
Struck out—By Hart 4, by Fournier 6, by Kennedy 2.
Wild pitches—Hart 2.
Time—1:50.
Umpire—Emslie.

MINNEAPOLIS–OMAHA.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 7.—Minneapolis out-batted and out-fielded the Omahas today, but still they had all they could do to win. In the second inning, with two men out and two men on bases, Shugert knocked an easy fly to Eiteljorg. He ran for it and then concluded to let it drop without putting out his hand and both men scored. Earle put up a poor game at third, but his timely batting won the game, Shugert's work at short was perfection. Score:

Minneapolis	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	—9
Omaha	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—7

ST. PAUL–KANSAS CITY.

ST. PAUL, May 7.—Hard hitting by the visitors decided to-days ball game. Score:

St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	3	—4
Kansas City	1	0	0	0	5	3	2	0	*	—11

MILWAUKEE–LINCOLN.

MILWAUKEE, May 7.—The Lincoln men did most of their hitting to-day in the seventh and eighth innings, when they pounded Pitcher Vickery to the queen's taste, and got nine runs out of the two innings. They won the third straight game. The home men started in by knocking Day out of the box, but never got a smell of the ball after Burkett succeeded him, except in one inning. The visitors played a great fielding game, making but one error. Score:

Milwaukee	1	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	—8
Lincoln	4	1	0	0	0	0	5	4	*	—14

National League.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 4; Philadelphia, 7.
At Boston—Boston, 8; New York, 9.
At Chicago—Chicago, 3; Cleveland, 6.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 2; Pittsburg, 4.

American Association.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 10; Louisville, 7.
At Philadelphia—Athletics, 6; Columbus, 4.
At Boston—(Fourteen innings)—Boston, 9; Cincinnati, 10.
At Washington—Washington, 2; St. Louis, 14.

Astonished by Gould.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The Sun, in its story of yesterday's meeting of the Western Traffic association, says: Mr. Gould astonished his fellow presidents by saying soon after the meeting opened:

"I have not come here to uphold any violation of the rules or to defend rate cutting. There seems to be no doubt that Mr. Leeds cut rates contrary to the rules of the association. Whether he had sufficient provocation for the act, it remains for you to determine after hearing his statement, as I presume you will be willing to do. I believe that the only way to place the association on a sure basis is to abide by the letter of its agreement, and to deal with offenders according to the rules. I have nobody to protect that is connected with the Missouri Pacific—not even myself. If any man has any charges to make against me, let him prefer them, and if they are proven I will protect the agreement by resigning from the presidency of the road."

This unusual speech from so quiet a man as Mr. Gould was received with applause, and if anything it strengthened the feeling that all offenders should be guillotined whether of high or low degree. Certainly Mr. Leeds' chances were not improved any.

The board took a recess at 1 p. m. for lunch. Before that hour Russell Sage and Sidney Dillon left the meeting and went down town.

After the recess Chairman Haglett said the board had considered the Leeds' matter and their finding was that the Missouri Pacific railroad, through the action of the freight traffic manager, had violated the agreement substantially as presented by the commissioners.

In the afternoon it was learned that Traffic Manager Leeds, of the Missouri Pacific, had been discharged by Jay Gould and that he leaves for the west to-night. Mr. Gould, when asked about the matter, would say nothing more than that he had discharged Leeds. He referred his inquirers to that gentleman for any farther news. Mr. Leeds, on being questioned, stated that he was only to blame for the cutting, and that he did not do it under Mr. Gould's instructions. He did what he thought best for his road, and just what other roads were doing, but in a different manner. He declared that Mr. Gould had not offered him any other position, and that he intended to stay at the railroad business. At present Mr. Leeds had no plans. He did not know where he was going, or what his projects were. It was rumored that Mr. Leeds had been offered the position of traffic manager on the Union Pacific railroad, but of this he had nothing to say.

Stock Quotations.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Money closed easy at 2½@3 per cent. Bar silver, 99¼.

Adams Ex	147	Texas Pacific	11⅞
American Ex	113	U. P.	49⅜
C. B. & Q.	85¾	U. S. Ex	60
Del. Lack & W	135⅞	Wells Fargo Ex	140
Preferred	39⅛	Western Union	81⅞
Ft. Wayne	151	Colo. Coal	37⅞
Illinois Central	100	Homestake	9½
Kan. & Tex	15	Iron Silver	100
Mo. Pacific	70⅞	Atchison	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	26⅜	D. T. & F. W. ctfs	21
Preferred	70⅜	4s registered	130
C. & N. W.	109⅞	4½s registered	109
Preferred	131	4s coupons	120
N. Y. C.	102⅛	4½s coupons	101
Pullman P. Car	181	Mich. Central	93
Rock Island	77⅜	Lake Shore	110⅛
Del. & Hud	131⅛	Lead Trust	19
O. & M.	18	Sugar	86⅛
Preferred	85	Rio Grande West'n	41
Reading	31	Preferred	71
Pacific Mail	37		

A Unique Crusade.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—Twenty-five thousand Sunday school children will to-day inaugurate a unique crusade. Divided into eighty parties, they will in one day make a complete canvass of the city for the purpose of ascertaining how many children do not attend Sunday school or church, and to extend an invitation to all such to visit places of worship.

Lawrence Barrett's Will.

BOSTON, May 7.—In the Norfolk county probate court at Dedham yesterday the will of Lawrence P. Barrett, the actor, was allowed. Mr. Barrett left his property in a trust for the income, rents and profits of which are to be paid for the [illegible] of his wife [illegible]

M. L. DE COURSEY,

Real Estate, Investments and Loans.

FOR SALE.

1. The magnificent business property, southwest corner Pike's Peak and Nevada avenues; in the exact heart of the city, being at the point where the original four wards come together. This property has a frontage of over 150 feet on Nevada avenue, and 100 feet on Pike's Peak avenue, and has 44 feet on the alley by the city clerk's office. Inside of two years this corner will be as good as the corner of Pike's Peak and Tejon streets for business purposes, if not better, for it fronts on two 140 foot avenues, and being more centrally located commands the situation; and I will sell it for one third the price that will buy the other. Meanwhile the improvements on it pay the taxes and leave a handsome surplus.

2. The equally splendid residence property on North Tejon street, fronting 400 feet on the Rapid Transit line, running from Willamette avenue to Monument street, with a depth of 190 feet to a 20 foot alley, in a most desirable neighborhood. One half the frontage on Tejon street and the 190 ft. frontage on Willamette avenue is bordered with ten-year-old maple and locust trees. I will sell this graded property, if taken at once, for $35,000. Compare this with the corner, one-fourth the size in Block's Run bottom, which the [illegible] was so glad to get for $8500, and you will see it is very cheap.

3. I have a large block of desirable property, consisting of lots improved and unimproved, which, while a good deal of money is required to handle it, I will sell for just one half its real worth at market prices. The improvements yield a very fair return over and above the taxes, and within two years the property should be sold at a profit of at least 100 per cent. for anyone who will buy it now. This is really a big thing, and I will be glad to show it to anyone who means "business." None others need apply.

4. A choice business corner on Huerfano street, 75 by 190 feet. A first class location for a warehouse, a grain and feed store, of a large blacksmithing establishment, which will catch all the trade entering town from the west. Or it would be just the corner for a forwarding and commission house, a coal and lumber and wood yard, or a stone and marble yard; large enough to show and keep stock properly, and convenient for shipping via several lines of railroad. This is a great property for someone who has the means with which to buy it, and the business requiring such a location.

BIG LITTLE BARGAINS.

1. THE GREATEST BARGAIN IN THE CITY, without exception. A three room brick house on a corner lot, 50x167 feet; city water, barn, chicken house, etc., in Loomis' addition—ONLY $950. FIRST COME FIRST SERVED. The lot alone is worth almost the money.

2. Five lots corner Kiowa and Spruce streets, each 38 feet frontage on the rapid transit line, just four blocks from Antlers hotel. To quick buyers $150 to $[illegible] each. Great bargains.

3. Two fine lots on Washington avenue, close to town, for $1475, or $750 for one lot. Terms half cash, balance two years at 8 per cent. A snap for someone.

4. A corner lot 50x190 feet, facing south on Colorado avenue, in West Colorado Springs, for $900. Everyone knows this will soon be worth [illegible]

PARRISH'S ADDITION.

1. A lot 50x190 feet, on Kiowa street east of Chestnut, for $750. Inferior lots in inferior locations are selling for $1000.
2. Corner 100 by 135 feet on Platte avenue, $1200.
3. Corner 100 by 190 feet on Bijou street, $1400.
4. Corner 50 by 190 feet on Kiowa street, $750.
5. Corner 38 by 100 feet on Bijou street, $600.
6. Corner 100 by 190 feet on Pike's Peak avenue, $1800.
7. Inside lots on Pike's Peak and Platte avenues and on Kiowa and Bijou [illegible] from $600 to $1300, according to size and location.

Lots in West End Addition, Walnut Addition, Ovid's [illegible] Addition, D. Russ Wood Addition, Loomis's Addition, North [illegible] Addition, [illegible]ward's Addition, La Veigne, Colorado City, Manitou, Calvert Heights, [illegible] great resort, Broadmoor.

COUNTRY ESTATES.

1. I am authorized to offer for sale, for a short time, the elegant country residence and estate, so well and favorably known as Ridge Lawn, [illegible] 150 acres of enclosed land, only ten miles north [illegible] of town by a good road. This place is subdivided into four fields, and seventy [illegible] cultivation. No irrigation is required, good crops of grain [illegible] raised without it. The improvements consist of a [illegible] and bath room with hot and cold water, water [illegible] ram set in the fine springs which abound on the property. [illegible] low, 20x30, barn with 5 box stalls, carriage, feed and [illegible] for ten tons of hay; meat house, dairy house, ice house [illegible] pure ice, cut from pond covering an acre of ground [illegible] water fourteen feet deep from the springs [illegible] one spring 8 feet deep, of iron and sulphur water. [illegible] holding 20,000 lb. The residence is insured for $[illegible] [illegible] upon it. Someone can make a fortune running it as a resort for invalids [illegible] seasons. It can be kept full all the time. The owner [illegible] to [illegible] profession in the city, or he would not think of selling.

2. Blair Athol! Unsurpassed for grandeur and beauty of [illegible] surroundings, remarkable freaks of nature in stone and [illegible] a second Glen Eyrie. Anyone wishing a home surrounded by [illegible] wildest, grandest, weirdest, most awe-inspiring, and at the [illegible] lovely forms, can here find it.

A DONATION.

I will give, free of cost, to any acceptable association that will [illegible] thereon, sufficient ground at "Fairmount Park," two miles from the city, for the purpose of a Sanitarium, Summer Resort, Hotel, or other [illegible] public character, which will attract people and public attention to [illegible] provided such institutions or establishments be of first class character [illegible] sufficient means. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Houses to Rent.

Remember that I can help you in the [illegible] matter of your [illegible] and that I shall be glad to see you at any time. Respectfully,

M. L. DE COURSEY,

12½ S. Tejon St.,

Colorado Springs, Colorado.

FURNITURE.

Largest stock of high quality, fine, medium and cheap furniture in the city. Elegant Upholstered Furniture and Honest-made Curled Hair Mattresses. All of the best Folding Beds, including Andrews' "Gem" and "Rugby." Also Crockery, Stoves and Kitchen Furniture, [illegible] Supplies, etc. Bring with you the prices of all competitors and be convinced that our prices are lowest on all items.

FAIRLEY BROTHERS,

No. 23 South Tejon Street.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

HEMENWAY & LISH.

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The Chicago Bakery

Short Orders and Oysters

CAKES AND CANDIES

Thos. [illegible]

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JOB-WORK
Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in the paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office where they will be promptly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

No claims are allowed against the Gazette to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

H. W. STEELE
Manager of the GAZETTE.

Read Professor James Bryce's article in next Sunday's GAZETTE on the constitutional aspects of the New Orleans lynching. It is timely and very instructive.

From the evidence now on hand it would appear that a foul murder had been committed near Monument. Every effort should be made to determine the facts in this case and secure the punishment of the assassins. It is neither safe nor right to allow such crimes to go unpunished.

The suggestion that in case the arbitration should favor the United States, Canada should pay for the seals she has stolen, is one which ought to commend itself to fair minded people everywhere. As Mr. Blaine suggests, Lord Salisbury ought to be quite willing to agree to this proposition.

It is hardly fair to hold the Italian people responsible for such insults as those which were offered to an American tourist in Florence the other day. At the same time such occurrences serve to show that Italy does not occupy a position where she can safely declaim against American mob violence, or show as a model of police protection.

Secretary Blaine's latest communication to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the English minister in Washington, is a very able paper and will doubtless have considerable effect in determining the settlement of the questions at issue. The quoting of an act by which England renounces off the coasts of Scotland rights which are very similar to those which she is disposed to deny to the United States in the Alaskan seas, is a happy stroke of policy, and one which it will be difficult to reasonably oppose. However, the matter has now reached the point where it seems reasonably probable that arbitration will ensue, and the whole matter will be referred to a competent and impartial tribunal.

In the entertainment of President Harrison Colorado Springs people will have a pleasant opportunity both to display their patriotism and the beauties of our city. The natural advantages here are such that they serve as an excellent foundation for the work. There are broad streets and handsome lawns and instead of rows of houses all alike, are pretty cottages standing well apart and varying according to the means and taste of the owner. Then, too, the president will come just at the pleasantest season of the year. The apple trees are white with blossoms, the cotton woods are just springing into leaf, the grass is freshly green as it only is in the springtime, the air is fresh and cool and in pleasing contrast the snows still linger deep on the mountain sides. Now with all this to start with, it is evident that it will not be a very difficult matter to make the short stay of the president something that will remain upon his mind permanently, even amid all the varied features of so long and extended a trip. It is to be hoped that no one will refuse or fail to do his part in decorating his premises and otherwise contributing towards making the celebration a success.

The New High School.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 7.

To the Editor of The Gazette.

I regret to see, from Mrs. Dunbar's letter in this morning's GAZETTE, that she has misinterpreted the sentiments of our people regarding the proposed high school building. Mrs. Dunbar speaks of reducing the size of the building as though the people demanded such reduction. I can assure Mrs. Dunbar that the great mass of the people demand no such thing. We want a fine, large, handsome structure which will be a credit to the city, the people and the school board. I trust the school board will make no mistake regarding this very important matter. And one thing more, the people want their high school commenced and completed without further delay. We have voted the bonds—now we want to get something for them. Work for our mechanics, and a handsome high school for our children.

Respectfully, M. L. DECOURSEY.

State Rights and Foreign Relations.

Ex-Secretary Thomas F. Bayard in the Forum for May.

The importance of establishing a correct principle, and the everlasting and increasing injury of consenting to an evil principle, invest this question with gravity, for it is very evident that if the government of the United States shall admit that it is liable to identify individuals directly, or a foreign government acting in their behalf for injuries inflicted upon citizens or subjects of such foreign government within the United States and in violation of its laws, and that such claimants are absolved from all efforts to obtain redress in the judicial courts, which are as open to the foreigner as to our own citizens, and where justice is administered with an equal hand to either and to both, it will create a precedent which will not merely be prolific of international dissensions, but which will impair the structure of our government, seriously disarrange the system of checks and balances under our state and federal systems, and confuse and destroy the essential boundary between executive and judicial powers which is one of the most important features in the constitution of our government. There is a manifest and dangerous tendency in our institutions toward central[ization] and consolidation of power. No remedy, therefore, for alleged evils or inconveniences should be accepted that increases this tendency, for it is in the strict enforcement of limitations upon power and its de[finition] that the best hopes, and even [the] possibilities of free institutions of human government can be found. If, therefore, the principles of law and the arrangements for [illegible] by our courts to be [illegible] with the provisions of the constitution [illegible] to the preservation of in[illegible] cannot be peaceably pos[sess]ed [illegible] by our citizens, and be acknowledged as the basis of our gov[ernment] [illegible] owing to the presence, within our borders, of alien subjects and citizens of foreign powers whose personal wrongs may not be remedied to their satisfaction or to that of their government without the impairment and disorder of our system, then the time has arrived when the unquestionable and sovereign right of the United States to determine by positive law who shall be permitted to enter the gates and who shall be excluded must be exercised. Let us assert our full and honorable measure of international duty and perform it faithfully, [not] yielding to compulsion, but walking steadily in the path of self-imposed obligation.

The Bounty Law

Denver Republican.

In the first four months of the present year the bounties on wild beasts which the state treasury must pay have reached the vast aggregate of more than $19,000 and at this rate it is possible that the total for the year will exceed $75,000. Most of this outlay is due to counties in which the population is very sparse, and it is probable that very little difference would be made in the welfare of the state if the wolves and coyotes and mountain lions and bears were let alone in those counties. It is also probable that scalps are brought in from other states to take advantage of the very liberal bounty offered by Colorado. Governor Routt should instruct the game warden to take all necessary steps to uncover any frauds that may be practiced in this matter. The late legislature should have repealed most of the bounty laws.

OUT WEST

It is said that 5000 men are now out of employment in Denver.

Boulder is greatly excited over the rumor of an oil strike on one of its farms.

The report comes from Crested Butte that the Ruby King silver mine which has been idle for some time will soon be worked.

The first work of the Denver Mercantile and Manufacturing bureau—the establishment of the Hitchcock woolen mills has been started.

The Little Annie mine at Aspen which has been showing such flattering developments of late has been examined by Mr. Wynkoop of the Denver mining exchange. The report that he will make to the committee next Friday will be made known to the public.

We have received the first copy of the Pike's Peak News, Manitou's new paper, which will be published daily during the summer months by Mr. W. M. Lindsay. The paper is a four column folio and will cater to the interests of the tourist, the traveling public and those who make Manitou their temporary home during the summer months. When published daily it will rise to the dignity of a quarto.

A Pretty Garden Ornament.

A very pretty piece of ornamental gardening, not too difficult for beginners, can be done with an old umbrella or parasol and some plants of cypress vines, maurandia, sweet pea or anything that is not of too aspiring a nature. Such climbers as the morning glory, canary bird vine and other twenty footers, are better left for unsightly fences and buildings. Plants are better than seed, because more certain, and they do not take so long to catch the knack of twining and spreading. Umbrella ribs are not decorative, and to see such an object standing there week after week, waiting for its clothes, does not give people a pleasant impression of a garden.

But first find your umbrella, and this may not be so easy, for "retired" umbrellas that are no longer fit for use are seldom seen. Some member of the family, however, may be able to produce one, and then it should be immediately stripped of the few tatters left to it. The next step is to paint the frame and handle brown, and when quite dry plant the end of the handle firmly in the ground, with the frame fully opened. If the handle is rather short it will be an improvement to add a piece of wood to it.

It is now ready for the vines, which should have made some progress in growing; and when they once begin to do their best the old umbrella frame makes such a lovely green bower studded with blossoms of red or purple or white, or all together if the vines are mixed, that every one exclaims over its beauty.

A parasol with the same treatment is equally pretty on a smaller scale, and it would be very ornamental in the center of a round bed edged with bright colored phlox or candytuft. With a long spouted watering pot the vines could have a daily drenching in warm weather, when the sun is not shining on them, from their roots to their highest green tips, and this would keep them fresh.—Harper's Young People.

New Uses for an Old Material.

Peat, used for fuel from the earliest times, and long known to be of great value as a fertilizer, now finds so many other applications that its preparation has developed into an industry. "Peat powder is serviceable, not only about stables but elsewhere, on account of its absorbent and somewhat antiseptic properties and low cost. A French surgeon introduced this powder, treated with antiseptic solutions and contained in a cloth bag, as a dressing for wounds. The idea, said to be a very old one among the working people of some places, was improved upon by another medical man of Paris, Dr. Redon, who made a soft and pliable wadding of peat. Other dressings have since crowded these out of hospitals, though the peat applications are coming into use and gaining in favor among veterinary surgeons. Dr. Redon's wadding has yielded important results by leading to many efforts to produce woven fabrics, so that peat is now made into mattresses, coverings, carpets, etc., which are esteemed on account of their power of absorption.—Iron.

Which Was Correct?

Two young girls who were considered bright scholars in the high school were looking over a birthday book, which was arranged alphabetically, a handsome, illuminated letter forming the heading for each page.

"I wonder," said one of the girls, "if there are just as many pages as there are letters in the alphabet or whether there are some duplicates? Count the pages and see, Maud."

Maud turned the leaves rapidly and announced: "There are no duplicates, only thirty pages, just as there are letters."

"Why, you goose!" said Alice, "you'd better go back to primary school. Don't you know there are only twenty four letters in the alphabet?"—Youth's Companion.

A Train Problem.

It is seldom indeed that the following question is answered correctly offhand:

A train starts daily from San Francisco to New York and one daily from New York to San Francisco, the journey lasting five days. How many trains will a traveler meet in journeying from New York to San Francisco?

About ninety nine persons out of a hundred would say five trains as a matter of course. The fact is overlooked that every day during the journey a fresh train is starting from the other end, while there are five trains on the way to begin with. Consequently the traveler will meet not five trains but ten.—New York Tribune.

No Change.

He: When we are married, dear, you can have a new dress every month.

She: But that's what I've always been accustomed to.

He: Well, you will still have the same father, will you not? Cloak Review.

RIGHT TO BEAR ARMS.

IT SHALL NOT BE INFRINGED, SAYS THE CONSTITUTION.

Some Interviews as to the Power of States and Municipalities to Make Restricting Laws and Ordinances—The Question a Pertinent One at This Time.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, May 4.—There is probably no state in the Union in which there is not a law against the carrying of certain weapons and against carrying any concealed weapon. Even in Texas, which the world at large feels called upon to regard as the paradise of pistol shooters, there is such a law, and it is enforced to a certain extent. That is, a stranger who should be found carrying a revolver in his pocket would probably have to pay a fine, though a very large proportion of the citizens of that state undoubtedly carry them and are not punished.

In Memphis some eight or nine years ago a sort of epidemic of shooting affrays led to the passage of a local ordinance by virtue of which persons who were found carrying pistols were imprisoned and not fined. The mayor of a neighboring city, who went armed while traveling, was accordingly sentenced to sixty days in jail, and no influence which he could bring to bear was sufficient to save him from going there, though I believe he was in fact pardoned before he had been there very long.

It may be said in a general way that the laws and ordinances in the different parts of the United States are very similar, and it is therefore enough to quote those of New York. Here there are a state law and a corporation ordinance on the subject. The state law prohibiting the carrying of pistols has been repealed, but section 410 of the penal code declares that any person who carries, conceals or possesses a dagger, a dirk or a dangerous knife with intent to use it against the person of another shall be guilty of felony, and the following section declares that the possession of such a weapon shall be deemed presumptive evidence of intent to use it. The offense being a felony, it is, of course, punished severely, the penalty being a fine not exceeding $1,000, or imprisonment for not more than seven years, or both.

The carrying of a pistol is a less serious offense, but according to the corporation ordinance it is a misdemeanor for any person, excepting judges of the federal and state courts and officers of the state and city, to carry a pistol of any kind concealed on his person and not carried openly. Provision is made for the issuance of a permit enabling a citizen to carry a pistol lawfully, but in default of such permit a penalty of ten dollars fine or ten days imprisonment is prescribed.

Just now, probably because of certain notable crimes committed by foreigners, there has been a loud call for the strict enforcement of such laws. The New York Sun the other day quoted an Italian who had been arrested and found to have a pistol in his pocket as saying that the habit of carrying weapons is universal among Italians in this country, and expressed its belief that the statement is not far from true. It then referred to the state law making it a felony the carrying of certain specified weapons with intent to use them, and said: "It is evident that such weapons are not borne without the intent to use them," and called on the police to arrest everybody who may be suspected of carrying them. This is in effect a demand that every Italian shall be arrested.

Now, the constitution of the United States, in the second amendment, says: "A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

To the lay mind there is an apparent conflict between this provision and the state laws mentioned, and I have consulted various authorities on the subject.

Ex-Governor Hoadly, of Ohio, who is now practicing law in New York, said that, without taking time to examine the question thoroughly, he was inclined to think that there was no conflict between the constitutional provision quoted and the various laws mentioned. "It has been held," he said, "that the constitutional provisions apply to federal legislation and to the police power of congress in the District of Columbia, and so forth. They do not apply as restricting the power of states or municipalities to pass their own laws."

"But by that you do not mean," said I, "that a state can infringe any right of the citizen which is guaranteed by the constitution of the United States?"

"Of course not," he said hastily. "But this right to keep and bear arms, which is not to be infringed, does not mean a right to carry concealed weapons. It means, rather, the use of weapons of warfare."

"Then a citizen may carry a revolver in a belt, but not in his pocket?"

"Well, you may reduce it to that, I suppose, but remember I am not giving you a carefully prepared opinion—only an offhand one."

Governor Abbett, of New Jersey, seemed to be by no means so sure of the constitutionality of the laws in question, though as an executor, charged with the duty of enforcing them, he would not criticise them. He refused rather brusquely to express any opinion whatever. Ex President Cleveland refused even to be seen for an interview on the subject.

Mr. Hummel, of the firm of Howe & Hummel, is generally conceded to be the leading lawyer in "criminal practice," so called, at the New York bar. At all events he is reputed to understand the criminal code as well as, if not better than any of his rivals. He said:

"I have given a great deal of study to the provisions of the penal code and the municipal ordinances restricting the carrying of deadly weapons, and I have no hesitation in saying that in so far as they relate to the carrying of weapons used in civilized warfare they contravene the second amendment to the constitution of the United States. I have repeatedly advised my clients to that effect when they have asked for my opinion touching their rights.

"That second amendment must have been a stumbling block in the way of the lawmakers who framed the provisions of the penal code of the state, for in the enumeration of weapons the possession or carriage of which is declared a felony, firearms and other weapons recognized as warlike are omitted, and only those are mentioned which are universally regarded as the tools of robbers and assassins. Dirks, stilettos, sword canes, brass knuckles, slung shots, billies, loaded sticks and sandbags are placed under the ban, and possession of them on the person is made a felony, as it should be. I do not question that the prohibition of weapons of that character is clearly within the power of state lawmakers. What is known as the general police power amply warrants such legislation.

"It is entirely different, however, with the possessing and carrying of pistols and large firearms and such cutting weapons as are used in the time of war. Here in New York such weapons are forbidden only by ordinance of the municipality under penalty of ten dollars fine or ten days imprisonment. If a person who was subjected to such penalty should take the trouble to appeal, there is no doubt in my mind that the higher courts would declare such laws or ordinances unconstitutional.

"The ordinance of this city gives the police authorities the power to grant permits to carry pistols to persons whom they deem fit to be intrusted with that privilege, and I have advised those clients who have consulted me on the question that it would be easier on the whole and would probably save trouble to obtain the required permit, and I have further advised them that if the superintendent of police should for any reason refuse such a permit they should exercise their own discretion with the full assurance that they could successfully contest the right of the police courts to enforce the prohibiting ordinance.

"Under this ordinance moreover the only persons who are actually imperiled are those who desire to give full respect and obedience to the laws. Habitual law breakers, as is perfectly well known, do not give a moment's thought to prohibiting statutes or ordinances, and when they are arrested it is usually for some offense of sufficient importance to efface the consideration of the minor misdoing."

Inspector Alexander S. Williams, who was famous as a police officer long before he was inspector is known as one of the best lawyers on the police force of this city. I asked him once, some time ago, if he believed that the laws against carrying concealed weapons were constitutional, and he said he did not think they were. "I do all I can toward enforcing the laws on this subject, the same as I do all others of course, because it is my duty to, and moreover, I consider them good laws, but I believe if any man who should be punished for carrying a pistol should appeal and should carry his case to the supreme court of the United States, such a law would be declared in that court unconstitutional."

Chief Inspector Byrnes, now acting superintendent of the police, refused to give any opinion on the constitutionality of the laws mentioned, but spoke freely enough about the laws themselves. He was inclined to believe that it was illegal to carry any weapons whatever in the city of New York, and said that a policeman might arrest a citizen for carrying a revolver openly in a belt, but the statutes do not seem to support his opinion in this particular.

"Do you think the laws against carrying concealed weapons are conducive to the safety of the law abiding citizens in their general operation?" I asked him.

"No, I do not," he said frankly. "There is many a good citizen who would like to carry a pistol, but who will not do it without a permit because of the law, and who will not ask one, perhaps, but reluctant to put himself in the position of asking for a permit. But dangerous persons always go armed. Some of them perhaps have permits, but whether they have or not makes no difference to them. Of course if it were practicable to enforce the laws thoroughly it would be different, but it doesn't seem to be."

Robert Pinkerton, the well known private detective, was asked for his opinion of the law, but was very evasive in his replies. As to the constitutionality of the laws he said, "I'd rather not speak, because I am not a constitutional lawyer. And if I should be arrested for carrying a weapon and the judge should prove to be harsh, I think I would pay my fine rather than appeal the case. Of course my men go armed a great deal of the time, but we try to keep them from it as much as possible by giving them instructions not to carry weapons excepting when they are going on some business that is likely to be dangerous.

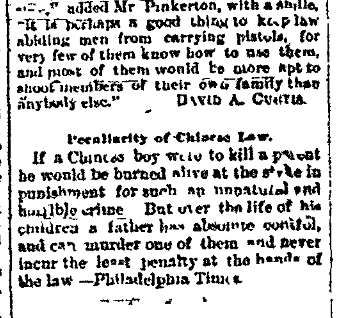
"As a rule," he continued, "I think that the magistrates, at least in this part of the country, are inclined to be very reasonable in their enforcement of these laws. For instance, I think if a reputable man had reasonable cause to suppose that he might need a weapon for self defense, and should be arrested for carrying it, the magistrate would probably discharge him after warning him of the law. It is not so in some parts of the country, however. There are places where the law against carrying weapons is regularly used as a means to blackmail strangers. Residents are never arrested for it, but if a stranger comes, the porter who blackens his shoes at the hotel, the brush boy at the barber's, and every body else who comes in close contact with him, seems to be acting as a spy. He denounces the stranger who is fined, and he gets one-half the fine for informing.

"One practical result of these laws is to keep law abiding citizens from carrying weapons, and so place them at a disadvantage in case they do happen to come in contact with criminals, for, of course, the criminals pay no attention to such laws, and good citizens are likely to. To be sure," added Mr. Pinkerton, with a smile, "it is perhaps a good thing to keep law abiding men from carrying pistols, for very few of them know how to use them, and most of them would be more apt to shoot members of their own family than anybody else." DAVID A. CURTIS.

Peculiarity of Chinese Law.

If a Chinese boy were to kill a parent he would be burned alive at the stake in punishment for such an unnatural and horrible crime. But over the life of his children a father has absolute control, and can murder one of them and never incur the least penalty at the hands of the law.—Philadelphia Times.

SIGHT IS PRICELESS!



DR. LOUIS H. MATHEZ

WILL CLOSE HIS OFFICE IN

Colorado Springs,

AT

THE ANTLERS,

Next Week,

Saturday, May 9,

AT 9 P. M.

Those who desire thorough examinations of the eyes, for accurate adjustment of glasses, have but a few days in which to take advantage of a

MOST EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY.

$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes containing 30 pills, 25 cents. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by THE JOHN C. WEST COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY G. B. STORER.

J. J. HAGERMAN, Pres't. CHAS. THURLOW, Vice-Pres't.
J. A. HAYES, Cashier. A. SUTTON, Ass't Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

CAPITAL, $100,000.
SURPLUS, 100,000.

Buys and Sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange and Does a General Banking Business.

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C. E. Evans & Co.

Hatters and Outfitters, 30 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SAILOR HATS! JUST RECEIVED FROM DUNLAP & COMPANY

MONEY ON HAND To Loan.

EDWARD FERRIS,

104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

EL PASO PLACE!

OF

Pueblo, Colorado.

One half mile west of the new Collegiate University, now in process of erection. This is one of the best residence additions to Pueblo. It lies on a direct line west of Bessemer, on high, level ground, and on a line of the city's growth. This addition is mostly owned by Colorado Springs people, and at the price they offer it, either in blocks or lots from $50 to $60 per lot it seems almost impossible to make a mistake, as we think they are sure to double in price within one year from date.

For any information in regard to this property, call on

HEMENWAY BROS.,

Agents for Colorado Springs,

[illegible] East Huerfano Street.

Fine Glassware

Notions, Hammocks, Cigars, Candies, Croquet Sets and all goods generally found in a first class novelty store. Sole agent for CASPER'S ORIENTAL PASTE.

Armbruster.

113 EAST HUERFANO STREET.

ADVERTISE IN THE

Sunday Gazette!

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE is the best advertising medium in El Paso county. Why? Because it reaches a greater number of readers and the best class of readers in the county. A majority of people have more time for reading on Sunday than on any other day of the week, and they scan advertisements more closely. This is known and believed by a majority of advertisers, who are most anxious about their Sunday "ad."

The Sunday Gazette contains, besides the usual daily run of telegraphic and local news, special articles and stories by the best writers in Europe and America, and specially-prepared articles of a local nature. It is clean and wholesome and especial care is taken that its typographical appearance may be attractive. Read the Sunday Gazette. Advertise in the Sunday Gazette.

READ THE

Sunday Gazette.

THE NEXT ISSUE WILL CONTAIN

A French Cilicism, by COUNT DE LA BOSSIERE.

The Dread Camorra, Part II.

Sherman in Business and Law, by GENERAL WOLSELEY.

A Funeral in Paumotu, by ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

Constitutional Aspects of the New Orleans Lynching, by PROF. JAS. BRYCE.

Religion in Civil Affairs, HENRY RANDALL WAITE.

IF You wish to reach the intelligent and well-to-do people of this city and county, place your advertisements in The Gazette.

Dwinell & Terrill,

Real Estate Investments, Loans and Insurance.

We offer, at reasonable figures, unimproved and improved property, in all parts of the city and vicinity, and in El Paso county.

FOR SALE:

[illegible listings]

MONEY TO LOAN in Large or Small Amounts.

INSURANCE Written with Care in Reliable Companies.

BANK BUILDING, ROOM 11.
Telephone No. 165.

ECHO KENNELS.

Thoroughbred Greyhounds For Sale.

From My Bitch Ech[o], Dam of the Following [illegible]
[illegible]

C. F. HOECKEL, Prop.,

P. O. Box 3004. Denver, Colo.

[illegible],

CONTRACTOR,

Builder and Jobber

17½ Bijou St., Colorado Springs.

GILLIS BROS & WALSH,

Manufacturers of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding

Veneered Doors, Mantels and all kinds of planing mill work. Stair work a specialty.

Corner Vermijo and Sahwatch Streets.

GOSHEN BROS.,

Manufacturers of

Pressed and Common Brick.

Contractors in brick work, plastering and cementing. All kinds of building supplies on hand. Jobbing promptly done.

OFFICE 122 NORTH TEJON ST.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

El Paso County Bank,

CAPITAL PAID IN - $100,000
SURPLUS - 20,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM
W. S. JACKSON. C. H. WHITE. J. H. BARLOW.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER

Window and Door Screens.

Agent for Miller's Patent Blind.

Turned Cedar Hitching Posts on Hand.

JOSEPH DOZIER,

Contractor and Builder.

South of Court House on Nevada Ave.

HOTEL VICTOR,

18th and Larimer Sts., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

Also HOTEL RICHELIEU,

Tremont St., opposite Broadway Theatre.

A Select Family Hotel.

Rio Grande Southern RAILROAD

The New All Rail Line to

Telluride, Placerville, Fort Lewis, Mancos and Rico.

NOW COMPLETED AND OPEN FOR BUSINESS

From Ridgway,

On the Line of the Denver & Rio Grande R. R.,

To Telluride.

And will be pushed to final completion to Durango and Rico by midsummer, opening up the most magnificent scenery in the Rocky Mountains heretofore inaccessible, passing through the

Famous Montezuma and Shenandoah Valleys,

The Great Agricultural Region of the

DOLORES RIVER

This new line will bring the Tourist within easy ride of the [illegible]

Homes of the Cliff Dwellers.

Immediate connections are made at Ridgway with trains of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, to and from Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Leadville, Ouray, Telluride.

Stage Connections from Telluride to Rico.

As fast as rail line is [illegible] train service will be extended, with stage connections to terminus, Rico.

OTTO MEARS,
General Manager.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of William T. Fuller, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of William T. Fuller, late of the county of El Paso, in the state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of said El Paso county at the court house in Colorado Springs, at the June term, 1891, on the first Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, this 24th day of April, A. D. 1891.

WILLIAM D. FULLER,
Administrator of the Estate of William T. Fuller, deceased.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Milburn Riggs, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 25th day of May, A. D. 1891, being one of the regular days of the May term of the county court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado, I, Julius S. Riggs, administrator of said estate, will at the court house in Colorado Springs present my final settlement as such administrator for approval, at which time and place I will ask to be discharged as such administrator. At which time any person in interest may appear and object to the same if they so desire.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, April 28th, 1891.

JULIUS S. RIGGS,
Administrator of the Estate of Milburn Riggs, deceased.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Durango Land and Coal Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the principal office of the company at the city of Colorado Springs, state of Colorado, on the 11th day of May, 1891, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN F. LUNDSTROM,
Secretary.

BLACK MAGIC IS QUITE DISTINCT from science. To find hidden treasure or locate mines the only scientific device known is the Gold Magnet. It combines Electricity, Magnetism and Chemical Affinity and attracts gold and silver as an ordinary magnet does iron. Address A. W. CHELLIS & CO., Lock Box 80, Truckee, Nevada County, Cal.

Henry LeB. Wills

REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE.

NOTARY PUBLIC

AND

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

For Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate Security.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

Furnished.

[illegible listings]

Unfurnished.

[illegible listings]

Stores and Offices for Rent.

Large corner store on North Tejon street
21 North Tejon street
Store on Pike's Peak avenue
121 E. Pike's Peak ave.
Two story store in West Colorado Springs
Saloon on W. Huerfano st., each
Offices in Strettell and Robertson Block

☞ I have a long list of properties improved and unimproved, which I should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase who may favor me with a call.

HENRY LeB. WILLS,

Gazette Building,

TELEPHONE 44.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head state profession and address. Any other matter will be charged for at our Card Rates.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

WILLIAM HARRISON.

Office up stairs in the second building south of the County Court house.

DENTISTS.

DR. W. FOWLER.

Rooms in Prewitt Block, Tejon street, opposite Giddings Bros. & Kent's.

ARCHITECTS.

W. F. DOUGLAS.

Architect, 20 N. Nevada avenue.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

J. S. LOCKHART.

Civil Engineer, Strettel Block.

F. E. BAXTER,

Civil Engineer.

Surveys and estimates for reservoirs, ditches and canals. Land surveying and mapping. Room 23, Bank Block.

OCULIST AND AURIST

DR. WALKER,

JACOBSON BUILDING, 16TH & ARAPAHOE STS., DENVER, COLO.

H. I. REID,

CITY ENGINEER AND COUNTY SURVEYOR.

Delos Durfee, Deputy.

Surveys made and estimates given on all kinds of surveying work.

Office at Court House at Colo. Springs.

BARGAINS

In Ladies', Children's and Gents'

Fine Shoes!

MATT CONWAY,

No. 19 East Pike's Peak Avenue.

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion of the brain. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

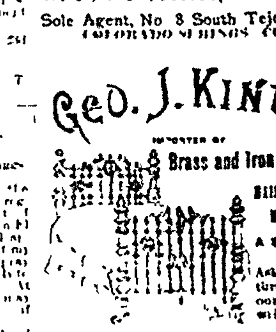
WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

G. B. STORER, Druggist,

Sole Agent, No. 8 South Tejon Street, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

GEO. J. KINDEL



A SPECIAL

Ask your furniture dealer for our goods, or write for prices.

[illegible] Lawrence St., DENVER, COLO.

SUESS BROS.

FIRST-CLASS

PLUMBING

A SPECIALTY.

ARTISTIC

GAS

AND

ELECTRIC

FIXTURES.

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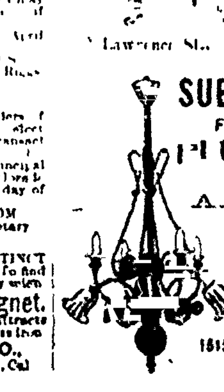


A FINE PERFORMANCE.

Lillian Lewis in Credit Lorraine Last Night.

Small audiences have been the rule of late at the opera house, and the audience that greeted Lillian Lewis last evening was no exception. It seems strange that the people of Colorado Springs do not discriminate better. Let a bad cast come along, made up of played out variety people, and the chances are that it catches a full house, but let a really meritorious company appear and the chances are that it plays to empty benches. This does not of course refer to the big stars, who are always patronized, but to companies like that seen at the opera house last night a good play and a company of actors known in the profession.

Credit Lorraine deserves to make a hit. It is, of course, the old story of love, revenge and the attendant evils, but it is new in design, well constructed and the dialogue admirable. It is intensely "emotional," touching the tragic. The action of the play is in the time of the last French empire and deals in political intrigue. "Credit Lorraine" is a stock, the bulling and bearing of which greatly affects the interests of the characters.

Miss Lillian Lewis is an actress new to this country, this being her first visit in the west, but she made a decided impression in this city. Those who expected to find in the Kentuckian another Mary Anderson in pink and white beauty were disappointed. They found instead a graceful and shapely woman, with a most wonderful play of features. Comparisons are odious, but Miss Lewis recalls her namesake and the best actress of her day—Jeffries Lewis. It is in the intensely dramatic situations that Miss Lewis succeeds best in a climax, such as a denunciation, warning, etc. but she shows good training and much skill in leading up to them. Miss Lewis exhibited some very handsome costumes in the character of "Lenora." She received a curtain call at the end of each act that was deserved.

The supporting company was the most completely rounded out in every detail that has supported a "star" in this city in a long time. The "Philippe Rameau" of Edmund Collier was well done, being a character in which a man can be exceedingly stupid unless possessed of considerable natural dignity. George Wessell's "Count de Lusignan" was admirable. Mr. Wessell is a frequent visitor to Colorado Springs and his work is always good. A character new to the stage, a paralytic spy, is introduced in the play and was a fine bit of acting that Frederick Moule did as "Jacob Lustig." The "Madam Bonbon" of Helen Beaumont deserves a good mention, and also others of the cast.

It is to be hoped that a large audience will greet the company should it visit the city again.

TO PROTECT THE WIVES.

A Bill of Interest to Persons Interested in Humane Acts.

The report of the meeting of the Humane society yesterday morning in the GAZETTE was read with interest by many persons. The fact that the society has a good cash balance on hand was hailed with pleasure, as it gives the officers an additional power. When they prosecute a case any threat they may be compelled to make about appealing is not idle when backed by money. The fund should be even larger, as it might be wiped out any day by a law suit.

Secretary Thompson, of Denver, spoke of a bill that had been introduced in the legislature, looking to the protection of wives and children. That such a bill was introduced was news to many persons, and we print it for their benefit. It was house bill No. 92, introduced by Mr. Voorhees, entitled "An act to compel support of wives and children." It is as follows:

Be it Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

Section 1. Every person who shall unlawfully neglect or refuse to support his wife or children shall be committed to the county jail and sentenced to hard labor for not more than sixty days unless it shall appear that owing to physical incapacity, or other good cause, he is unable to furnish such support; provided, That in case of conviction for the offense aforesaid the court before which said conviction is had may, in lieu of the penalty herein provided, accept from the person convicted a bond to the board of county commissioners of the county in which such conviction is had, with good and sufficient surety, conditioned for the support of the wife, child or children, as the case may be, for the term of six months after the date of such conviction: and the court may accept such bond at any time after such conviction, and order the release of the person so convicted.

Sec. 2. Any justice of the peace of the county in which the offense defined in the preceding section is committed may, upon complaint being made under oath, as now provided by law, issue a warrant for the arrest of any person charged with such offense and the justice of the peace before whom such person is brought under such warrant shall hear and determine the cause; Provided, the accused may have a trial by jury of six jurors, or if he shall insist upon a full jury, by twelve, who shall be summoned to try the cause; and if the jury shall find the accused guilty they shall fix the term of imprisonment.

RECEPTION NOTES.

Organizations or others wanting places in the parade are requested to report to Marshal Dana at once.

The warrant has been drawn and paid by the city treasurer for the contribution made by the city council.

The organizations which take part in the parade Monday are not expected to cover the line of march laid out for the [illegible]. They will do but little marching. The parade occurs in the evening.

It has been arranged that after arriving at the hotel the visitors will be given an opportunity to rest and get dinner. About 9 o'clock in the evening the president will speak and a general reception will follow.

The committee meets this evening at the residence of Captain De Coursey to [illegible] at the handsome book of views prepared for presentation to Mrs. Harrison. The book is too delicate to stand much handling and will be exhibited at [illegible] o'clock only.

The executive committee in charge of the presidential reception met yesterday morning, and will continue to meet at 10 o'clock each morning until the arrangements are completed. The meetings are held in the directors' room of the First National bank. The committee has arranged that all bills contracted must be vouched for by the chairman of a sub committee and approved by the executive committee.

The executive committee have found it necessary to curtail the route previously announced for the line of march, owing to the limited time they will have for the parade. The line will be as follows:

From D. & R. G. station east on Kiowa to Tejon; south on Tejon to Vermijo, east on Vermijo to Nevada; north on Nevada to Willamette, east on Willamette to Wahsatch, north on Wahsatch to Monument; west on Monument to Nevada; north on Nevada to San Rafael; west on San Rafael to Cascade, south on Cascade via College to the Antlers. This route is definitely established by the committee.

List of Jurors.

District court will not open until Tuesday on account of the presidential reception, and the fact that there will be very little business to attend to on Monday. The following are the lists of jurors summoned for the term:

GRAND JURY.

Samuel Pearcy,	L. A. Giddings,
A. A. Walling,	A. B. McConnell,
A. H. Whaite,	Chester Osborn,
E. L. Stanley,	J. D. O'Hare,
W. J. Miller,	E. P. Croughton,
J. E. Shobe,	J. Arthur Connell.

PETIT JURY.

David Olney,	W. H. Metz,
Geo. H. Parsons,	J. H. Baldwin,
W. L. Cross,	F. L. Rouse,
Geo. H. Shannock,	E. D. Millwright,
Delos Darfee,	Andrew Christian,
W. J. Baird,	W. B. Jones,
Thomas Shockley,	G. P. Boone,
L. W. Shock,	Adam Dittemore,
William Brockhurst,	M. H. Wilbur,
O. F. Ingraham,	E. Behmer,
M. A. Leddy,	Eli Knowles,
J. W. Miller,	Henry Lamback.

Decoration Day Athletics.

The Athletic club proposes to have an exhibition at the Athletic park on the 30th similar to last year. A list of the events is given below, but there must be at least three entries for each of the events by the 27th, or it will be dropped from the list. Following will be the events:

Cadet race, one-fourth mile.
Handicap, open, 100 yards dash.
Handicap, open, 220 yards dash.
Handicap, open, 440 yards dash.
Tilting the ring.
Running broad jump.
Drop kicking the football.
High jump.
Hurdle race 120 yards.
Bicycle race half mile.
Tug of war—teams of five men.
Sack race of 80 yards, low hurdles.
Putting the shot.
Throwing base ball.
Three legged race 120 yards.
Obstacle race, four barrels out.
Polo pony race.
Fireman's race [illegible] yards.

MANITOU SPRINGS.

Mr. G. Henderson is on the sick list.

The roads in the Iron Springs addition are being filled and graded.

The public school children will give a musical and literary entertainment this evening at the school building.

Mr. T. Hoine left yesterday morning for Pueblo as a delegate for the Young People's society of the Congregational church.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE ANTLERS.

J. W. Dickinson, Boston; C. D. Hank, Mrs. C. D. Hank, Mrs. Wm. Quine, Emelin Hank, Chicago; W. D. Shea, New York; D. H. Tower, Holyoke, Mass.; Geo. W. Martin, Denver; Fred Strauss, Cincinnati, O.; Maude G. Hoxie, Knoxville, Tenn.; Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Spitzer, Toledo, O.; David A. Wells, J. P. Argersinger, Johnstown, N. Y.; C. W. Hoss, Milwaukee; O. E. Simmons, Boston; W. S. Sanders, St. Louis; A. D. Howard, New York; F. O. Cavenack, St. Louis; Miss Lillian Lewis, New York city; L. A. McFall, Pueblo, Colo.; B. M. Douglas, Washington, D. C.; S. N. Hurlburt, Detroit; W. S. Drescher, St. Louis; F. L. Picket, St. Joseph; F. W. Stephenson, N. Y.

ALAMO.

Wm. Holloway and wife, Santa Fe, N. M.; F. B. Miller, Santa Fe, N. M.; John B. Montrose, Albuquerque, N. M.; J. R. Brooks, Springfield, Mo.; Richard Belson, Denver; M. S. Rucks, Chicago; M. Hoagland, Pueblo; Robt. Harris, Denver; E. J. Stone, New York city; Edward Collier, New York city; Frank Peters, New York city; Geo. Wessells, New York city; Wm. R. Perry and wife, Miss Mildred Hall, New York city; Miss Helen Beaumont, New York city; E. G. Stovell, New York city; F. Monte, New York city; W. B. Roy, Rochester, N. Y.; H. W. Richards, Denver; O. A. Bostwick and wife, Toledo, Ohio; R. A. Watt and wife, San Francisco; Jas. Mauling, wife and child, Oil City, Pa.; Mrs. M. E. Hardesty, Oil City; O. L. Plunkett, Denver; H. J. Porter, Colorado City; Wm. Nation, Denver.

He Came to Time.

A big man and a little man had a war of words on Congress street, west, the other day. The big man dared the little man to tackle him for a cent or any other sum of money which he might care to put up, but the latter answered:

"No, sir! I will bide my time! I can wait!"

"Going to hit me with a brickbat some dark night, are you?"

"No, sir! I shall take a manly revenge."

"Write a letter to my girl, eh?"

"No, sir! I am going to California. When I get there I shall box up a stone weighing about twenty pounds and send it to you by express, C. O. D. It will cost you about fourteen dollars to pay the charges."

"But I won't receive it."

"Oh, yes, you will. Curiosity to know what is in the box will be too strong for you. You'll take it quick enough, and my revenge will be complete."

"See here, old fellow," remarked the big man after a moment's thought, "I was too fast. I have wronged you, and I beg your pardon. Let's shake and make up!"

—And they shook. Detroit Free Press.

He Knew the Enemy.

It is related that at a recent sham battle a young lieutenant, posted with his company behind a wall, ordered his men to fire at a detachment of troops who were marching by.

The guns were loaded with blank cartridges, and no harm was done; but the detachment happened to be on the same side of the sham fight as the company which had fired at it.

The commanding officer came riding up.

"Why did you fire at those men?" he demanded of the lieutenant hotly.

"I supposed they were the enemy," said the lieutenant.

"And what led you to suppose they were the enemy?"

"Because my tailor was at the head of them, and I saw my butcher in the ranks. What else could I suppose, sir?"

—London Tit-Bits.

A Mean Orchestra.

Uncle Wayback (at Metropolitan concert) I can't make head or tail out o' that tune the fiddlers is playin'.

City Niece (whispering) It's a symphony.

"It don't seem funny a bit. Who writ it?"

"Beethoven."

"Who's he?"

"A great German composer, uncle."

"Oh! No wonder I can't understand it. But considerin' th' price they charge for tickets, I think they ought to play it in English." —New York Weekly.

A PRACTICAL JOKER.

Some of Perkins' Harmless but Amusing Tricks Which He Perpetrates.

Perkins is tall, angular and a practical joker of the severest type. One of his peculiar pleasantries is to suddenly halt a strange, pompous individual on the street, buttonhole him and remark with cool assumption:

"I beg your pardon, sir, but I think you have made a mistake."

"What is that, sir?" the victim is likely to ask.

"Well," Perkins will reply with the utmost audacity, "this city does not belong to any one man or set of men. You may think you own it, but you don't. See?" and Perkins will hurry away, leaving the pompous man to his own reflections.

Sometimes he varies this interesting performance in this highly original fashion: Stepping up to a total stranger he will beg for a light for his cigarette. This trifling favor having been extended, he will engage his victim in conversation for a moment. When another stranger appears Perkins hails him. As he approaches Perkins introduces him to the first man.

"Ah, Mr. Smith, permit me to present you to my friend, Mr. Brown. Mr. Brown, Mr. Smith."

Of course the men shake hands and Perkins takes his departure, leaving the strangers to extricate themselves from their embarrassment as best they can.

One day Perkins entered a small east side dry goods store with a friend. Ranged in front of the counter were a row of stools. Upon these the men seated themselves. In a moment a dapper young clerk came up and asked Perkins what he desired. For an instant he seemed puzzled for a reply, but soon his eyes rested upon the familiar sign "If you don't see what you want ask for it." That furnished him with a clew.

"Well," he said in measured tones, "you can bring me a plate of corned beef hash, nicely browned, with two poached eggs on top; also a cup of hot coffee. What's yours, George?" he added, turning to his friend.

"Gimme the same," he responded.

All the girls in the store stared hard at the impudent fellows, and the clerk's eyes began to bulge.

"Gentlemen," he replied, with a show of calmness, "you have made a slight mistake; this is a dry goods store and not a restaurant. Do I look like a waiter?"

"I am not here to answer questions, young man," said Perkins, as with his friend he rose and moved toward the door, "but if you can't fill orders you'd better go out of the business or take in your sign."

And the jokers vanished out the door. Perkins is still at large.—New York Herald.

Two Stories About the Bible.

According to a story now current in Washington clubs, Commander Schley of the navy received among his boyhood Christmas presents a handsome Bible from a rich aunt. After a moment's reflection, they say, he exclaimed: "I'm up to that dodge," and began examining the volume eagerly leaf by leaf until he reached the Sermon on the Mount, where he found a ten dollar bill pinned to the page. This is no better story than that of George Hayward's gift of a big Bible to the old city club.

In the presence of witnesses he put a ten dollar bill in the book—at what chapter is not stated. The volume lay on the center table in the reading room. At the end of a year, in the presence of the same witnesses, Mr. Hayward opened the Bible and found his ten dollar bill just where he had left it. There was nobody in that club who was "up to the dodge" which young Schley penetrated so promptly. Buffalo Courier.

The Mushroom.

It is commonly believed that the mushroom literally grows in a night, so that it has come to be emblematic of sudden development, but the truth is quite otherwise. It is very likely to require several weeks for its formation, and up to the time of its appearance in the light of day it remains beneath the surface, very much compressed and held in small compass. Then comes a moist night, and the cells of which the fungus is composed are greatly expanded, so that it thrusts itself out above ground. But it is no heavier, though so much bigger, than days before, perhaps, when it lay hidden in small compass under the top layer of soil, a perfect mushroom.—Washington Star.

SPECIAL VESTIBULED CAR FOR COLORADO SPRINGS.

One of Pullman's latest and finest sleeping cars is put out at Colorado Springs by the Santa Fe route daily, for the accommodation of Colorado Springs patrons. This car is taken on by the Chicago train leaving at 7.35 p.m. Reservations may be secured at city office in Opera House block. The public are invited to inspect these cars at the Santa Fe depot. They are positively the finest coming into Colorado.

EASY AS A CRADLE.

Each vestibule sleeper on the Santa Fe Route "Cannonball" train between Denver and Chicago is as easy as a cradle. Chair cars, library cars and day coaches are arranged with conveniences that satisfy the most fastidious traveler. No prettier, swifter or more comfortable train has ever cut a hole in the night.

A NEW ROUTE EAST.

The Wabash Line is now running its Cannon Ball train from Kansas City to Toledo, vestibuled; leaving Kansas City at 6.30 p.m., making direct connections with all trains from the west at that point.

Free reclining chair cars and Pullman Buffet sleeping cars from Kansas City to Toledo, at which point as well as at Fort Wayne and Defiance, direct connection is made with all the limited trains for the east, southeast and northeastern points.

This is a STAR Route. Ask for your tickets via the Wabash Line. C. M. HAMPSON, General Agent, [illegible] 17th Street, Denver, Colo.
O. L. ALLEN, Traveling Agent. 4-21-tf

Our citizens who have not tried these new parlor cars on the afternoon Santa Fe trains should do so. The cars are veritable parlors, and the chairs as comfortable as the finest parlor chair, not to be compared with the ordinary chair cars; something entirely new.

DENVER AND RETURN.
HALF FARE.

Denver and Rio Grande Railroad will sell round trip tickets on May 11th only, good to return until and including May 12th, for $2.50. Choice of six daily trains. Good chance to see the grand demonstration to be given in honor of the President of the United States, on May 12th. Ticket office No. 16 North Tejon street.

There is no comparison between the elegant Parlor cars now running on the Santa Fe and the ordinary chair cars. Try them on the train to Denver at 2.50 p.m., and for Pueblo and Canon City at 11.13 a.m.

Denver and Rio Grande R. R. six daily trains:
Round trip to Denver $4 50
Round trip to Pueblo 2 50
Through tickets to all points at the lowest rates. No. 16 North Tejon street, New Bank building. 8-9 tf

The Denver and Rio Grande are now running broad gauge trains through to Salt Lake and Ogden with through Pullman sleeper to Oakland without change of cars. 1-15-tf

THE FIRST REQUISITE

In preparing for a trip is to call at the Rock Island Ticket office, No. 12 Pike's Peak avenue and secure sleeping car [illegible] via this popular line, [illegible] connections and your [illegible] if you go to Kansas. We will take pleasure in [illegible] anything for your comfort and convenience.

THE PRESIDENT IN DENVER.

On May 12th the Santa Fe route round trip [illegible] fare, two dollars and fifty cents, May 11th [illegible] to return [illegible].

"BROADMOOR,"

The Most Available Suburb of Colorado Springs!
A Perfect Pleasure and Health Resort,
Possessing a Complete Water System!

Beautiful Walks! Wooded Parks!

Cheyenne : Lake!

(The Largest Body of Water in the Vicinity.)

Telephone and Electric Motor Connections with the City, and Unsurpassed Views. The Best Opportunity for First-Class Investments.

For Prices on Acre Lots, Blocks or Larger Blocks, Apply at
Company's Office, Gazette Building,
No. 15 Pike's Peak Ave.,
Or to ANY REAL ESTATE AGENT.

THERE IS NO REASON WHY

THE IMPROVEMENTS now being put in will not advance values of KNOB HILL property in a short time fully

[illegible] Per Cent.

For further information call on
A. A. McGOVNEY, 113 Kiowa Street, OR ANY Real Estate AGENT.

FOR EAST BOUND TRAVEL.

The Great Rock Island Route is universally pronounced the best railway line out of Colorado Springs, with its solid vestibule trains which run through to Chicago, either via St. Joseph or Kansas City, and which are made up of the latest designed Pullman Palace sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars, beside their own splendid day coaches, smoking cars, etc. With its [illegible] it without doubt affords the most luxurious, comfortable and speedy accommodations possible to obtain. For maps, lowest rates and full information call on or address W. W. WOOD, Ticket and Pass. Agent, 12 Pike's Peak Ave. Telephone 97.

CHEAP RIDE TO CALIFORNIA.

If it costs all to buy a ticket to southern California via Santa Fe Route (quickest and shortest line), and in California you regain lost health or wealth, it's a cheap trip, isn't it?
The [illegible] in this case is the Santa Fe route.

Rock Island is the best line east.

30 rides between Colorado Springs and Manitou for $1.

150 MINUTES between Colorado Springs and Denver on the Rock Island. Leave Colorado Springs 9.30 a.m. and 4.30 p.m., arrive Denver 12 noon and 7 p.m. Leave Denver 8.45 a.m. and 3.25 p.m., arrive Colorado Springs 11.15 a.m. and 6 p.m. ALWAYS ON TIME.

RIO GRANDE.

Train to Denver 8.30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.50 p.m., connecting with all Eastern trains.

TO DENVER.

Rock Island train leaves Colorado Springs 9.30 a.m., arrive Denver 12 noon. Leave Colorado Springs 4.30 p.m., arrive Denver 7 p.m. Returning leave Denver 3.25 p.m., arrive Colorado Springs 6 p.m., returning leave Denver 8.45 a.m., arrive Colorado Springs 11.15 a.m.
ALWAYS ON TIME.

McKINLEY'S WILLIAM.

Does not affect rates on the Denver and Rio Grande. 6 daily trains between Denver and Pueblo; 2 daily trains to Salt Lake and the Pacific coast. Office, 16 North Tejon St.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAINS.

On Sundays and Wednesdays the Colorado Midland will run special excursion trains to Woodland Park and Florissant, making two round trips as follows: First train leaves here at 8.15 a.m., going as far as Woodland Park, returning arrive here at 11.00 a.m. Next train leaves at 11.25 a.m., and goes to Florissant, returning arrives here at 5.00 p.m. These trains will run as above until the regular suburban train service goes into effect.

TO TEXAS FOR A SONG.

Buy a ticket to Ft. Worth or Galveston, via Santa Fe Route, at regular rates, and you will be amply repaid by views of scenery in fertile Arkansas valley, beautiful Oklahoma or lovely Washita mountains. A land of happy homes all the way. Through Pullmans, [illegible] from Rocky mountains to deep water. Santa Fe Route is most comfortable line to Texas.

BELLEVUE SANITARIUM.

Accommodations may be obtained at this institution at from $8 to $12 per week, according to room.

Apply to the Matron, at the Sanitarium, East Huerfano street.

READ THIS.

[illegible] Real Estate, Live Stock and Employment [illegible] 16 S. Tejon, up stairs, old stand.

WANTED.

By young lady living in city, situation in store, wages an object.
[illegible] house work, [illegible] per month.
Little girl to nurse and play with children.
[illegible] girls.
If you want help of any kind [illegible] satisfaction guaranteed.

J. M. HARDEN,
[illegible]

WANTED.

If you need a man or woman for an odd job or to contract work, Hemenway Bros.' Agency, 103 East Huerfano, can accommodate you, without delay.

WANTED—A situation as cook; good references. 7[illegible] North Cascade avenue.

WANTED—A situation as lady's maid, or nurse to grown children; willing to travel; first class references. Call or address [illegible] North Cascade avenue.

WANTED—To buy a second hand ice box. Enquire at Christy's Feed store, Huerfano street.

WANTED—Situation by experienced young man as bookkeeper or clerk; good references. Address P. L. Richardson, Elk Hotel.

WANTED—Someone to adopt a bright boy child four months old. Apply County Poor Farm.

WANTED—$500 for two years on good ranch property; principal only. Address H, this office.

WANTED—Engagements by the day by a competent dressmaker, Jackson's system used. 115 S. Tejon street.

WANTED—To buy a team of heavy mules; must be sound, not over seven years old and well matched. Apply to Street Commissioner Clark or F. L. Rouse.

WANTED—A situation to do general housework or second work, or as nurse. Inquire 518 North Nevada.

WANTED—A competent nurse, willing to travel with references. Address M. this office.

WANTED—Boarders by the day or week; also furnished rooms. 118 N. Tejon street.

WANTED—Five good canvassers; no experience needed. 127 E. Huerfano street.

WANTED—Our agents make $100 to $150 a month selling our goods on their merits. We want county and general agents, and will take back all goods unsold if a county agent fails to clear $100 and expenses, after a thirty days trial, or a general agent less than $250. We will send large illustrated circulars and letter with a special offer to suit territory applied for, on receipt of 3 one cent stamps. Apply at once and get in on the boom. Address Renner Manufacturing Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

WANTED—Large, clean rags at the GAZETTE office. 3c per lb.

PLEASANT HOMES OFFERED.

On the last page of this paper, at the top of the column, is offered a select list of [illegible] properties at reasonable rents. Read this list, if you desire a home. SHERWOOD ALDRICH, Rooms 21, 22, 23 Hagerman Building.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A fine residence property on North Tejon street. House of 10 rooms; furnace, hot and cold water, stationary wash tubs, screens on doors and windows. Price $6,000. We have some fine suburban residence lots in [illegible] on the new road to Cheyenne. Easy payments. Call on Hemenway Bros.

FOR SALE—A good ranch of 160 acres in this county; terms moderate; small payment; balance on long time. Martin T. Nachtman, 4 North Nevada avenue.

FOR SALE—A good natural wood buckboard, Babcock make. Apply Room 17, Hagerman Block.

FOR SALE—An established business; profitable and clean. Address box 687.

FOR SALE—2 carts, 1 carriage, 1 buggy.—No. 20 West Huerfano.

FOR SALE—One large safe in good order. Price $100. Geo. H. Parsons, Gazette Building.

FOR SALE—Child's saddle pony, horse, buggy and harness. 6 West Cimarron street.

FOR SALE—First rate saddle and driving horse; sorrel, over 15 hands; sound and kind; seven years old; price $150. Also delightful lady's saddle horse, which can also be driven. Apply at El Paso stable.

FOR SALE—On easy terms, house and lot. Enquire of owner, southwest corner Kiowa and Oak streets.

FOR SALE—A six foot oak show case; also top box, nearly new, [illegible]. J. L. Randall, [illegible] Block drug store.

FOR SALE—One fine saddle horse, eight years old. Price [illegible]. 1319 N. Tejon St.

FOR SALE—Hay, Sows and Pigs at the Deaf Mute Institute.

FOR SALE—[illegible]

TO RENT.

TO RENT—[illegible] house on North Weber, only $15.00 per month. Houses to rent from $10.00 to $50.00 in all parts of city. Inquire of Hemenway Bros.

TO RENT—Furnished upper front room; south and east exposure. 315 E. Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms in the Hagerman Building, elegant, cool, free from dust and noise. Inquire at Club Coffee House.

TO RENT—Three bright sunny rooms with board, at Miss Price's 210 N. Cascade ave.

TO RENT—A ranch seven miles from town, house of four rooms, good well of water, sixty acres under ditch, [illegible]; terms reasonable. Apply to John Barnagar, 321 East Huerfano street.

TO RENT—Large nicely furnished rooms, with bathroom privileges; also good barn. 317 North Tejon.

TO RENT—With board, two small and one large room, suitable for gentleman. 301 N. Tejon.

TO RENT—Two large rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping, $25. 520 South Cascade avenue.

TO RENT—Hotel of 20 rooms; cheap if taken soon. Apply to P. P. Shenkapaul, American House, Colorado City.

TO RENT—Two office rooms on second floor, in center of city; electric lights, steam heat, wash closets, etc. Low rent to steady tenant. Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak avenue.

TO RENT—Cottages of three and four rooms, six blocks from business center; newly painted and papered; moderate rent to good tenants. Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT—Two rooms over our store for $10 per month. Heim & Kopf.

TO RENT—A nicely and fully furnished house of 6 rooms and bath, at 324 N. Nevada Ave.

TO RENT—A few desirable rooms for offices in the Midland Block. John Lennox.

TO RENT—Square and upright pianos and sewing machines. Aiken's Music store.

LOST.

LOST—Letters on road to Garden of the Gods and Manitou Caverns, Tuesday morning. Reward if returned to Mrs. R. C. Penfield, The Antlers Hotel by Saturday.

LOST—A small solitaire diamond ring; much valued for its associations. Return to E. F. Welles & Co. and receive ample reward.

PERSONAL.

DON'T fail to consult the gifted Clairvoyant, business and test medium; tells your life from cradle to grave. Office 12 Pike's Peak avenue, Room 1, up stairs, opposite Gazette Building. MADAME MARRIE.

PASTURAGE.

GOOD PASTURAGE—Will take in stock for the next ten days, at reduced rates. Call at 705 South Tejon street.

[illegible], President. Geo. De La Vergne, Vice President. [illegible], Cashier.

The Exchange National Bank

CAPITAL, $100,000.

DIRECTORS:

F. E. Dow,	D. Heron,
W. S. Nichols,	K. H. [illegible],
Geo. De La Vergne,	J. A. [illegible],
N. O. Johnson,	Geo. H. Case,
D. M. Holden,	A. S. Holbrook,
A. L. Lawton.	

SINTON BROS' DAIRY

Fresh Milk, Cream, [illegible] and Butter.

Delivered [illegible] in Colorado Springs [illegible] City [illegible]

COLORADO SPRINGS STONE YARD.

General Contractor of Stonework. STONE CUT TO ORDER. All work in that line promptly attended to. Office and yards north of Antlers Park.

A. F. ARQUETT, Prop.

MAITLAND COAL!
Lump and Nut.

Union Ice and Coal Co.

No. 18 W. Vermijo Ave.

Order books at [illegible] news stand, next door to the post office, and Hillhouse's grocery, 10[illegible] North Tejon street.

G. A. PERRY,

Carriage Painting and Carriage Trimming.

19 West Pike's Peak [illegible] Colorado Springs.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Manitou Mineral company, to elect members of the board of directors, and transact such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, at the city of Colorado Springs, state of Colorado, on the 11th day of May, 1891, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN E. LUNDSTROM, Secretary.

WANTED—Agents to sell the Pinless Clothes Line; the only line ever invented that holds the clothes without pins; a perfect success; patent recently issued; sold only by agents, to whom the exclusive right is given; on receipt of 50 cents we will send a sample line by mail; also circulars, price list and terms to agents; secure your territory at once. Address The Pinless Clothes Line Co., 17 Her[illegible] St., Worcester, Mass.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Trinchera Estate company, to elect members of the board of directors and transact such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, at the city of Colorado Springs, state of Colorado, on the 11th day of May, 1891, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN E. LUNDSTROM, Secretary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Richard Snair, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed administratrix of the estate of Richard Snair, late of the county of El Paso in the state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the county court of said El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs, in said county, at the May term, 1891, on the last Monday in June next. At which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this 3d day of April A. D., 1891.

ANN SNAIR, Administratrix.

NOTICE.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 30.

To Whom it May Concern:

All persons are hereby notified that E. Dwight Church is the sole owner of the [illegible] brand of cattle, heretofore [illegible] by Bernard Gilpin, and run principally in the counties of Elbert, El Paso, Lincoln, Pueblo, Bent and Otero; that said Gilpin is hereby forbidden by said Church to further handle, sell, mortgage or in any wise interfere with the same, and all persons dealing with said cattle in any way through said Gilpin or his agents will do so at their peril, and be dealt with according to law.

E. DWIGHT CHURCH,
By [illegible] L. POWER, his Agent.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The [illegible] heretofore [illegible] the firm name of "Whitmore Bros." is this day mutually dissolved, Albert B. Whitmore [illegible]. The business will be carried on by Walter Whitmore, who [illegible] all [illegible] of the firm. All bills due the firm are to be paid to Walter Whitmore. As witness our hands and seals hereto at [illegible], this 2nd day of May A. D. 1891.

[SEAL] ALBERT B. WHITMORE,
[SEAL] WALTER WHITMORE.

DR. C. W. ENOS

[illegible]

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.
COLORADO SPRINGS, [illegible]

NORTH BOUND.

No. 2—California and Pacific [illegible] 3.41
No. 4—Atlantic Coast Limited [illegible]
No. 6—California, Col. and New Mexico Express .... 4.10 pm
No. 8—Pueblo and Denver Accommodation .... [illegible] am
No. 10—Trinidad, La Veta and Denver [illegible]
No. 12—Canon City, Kansas City and St. Louis Exp .... 11.10 pm

SOUTH AND WEST BOUND.

No. 1—California Fast Mail .... 11.53 am
No. 3—Pacific Coast Limited .... [illegible]
No. 5—California, Colorado and New Mexico Express .... 10.10 pm
No. 7—Trinidad and La Veta Express .... 6.33 pm
No. 9—Pueblo and Utah Passenger and Mail .... 10.37 am
No. 11—Canon City and St. Louis Ex .... 2.57 pm

THE MANITOU BRANCH.

To MANITOU—8.30 a.m., 11.15 a.m., 12.50 p.m., 3.00 p.m., 4.05 p.m., 5.15 p.m., 6 [illegible] p.m.
FROM MANITOU—8.15 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 11.50 a.m., 2.55 p.m., 4.50 p.m., 5.15 p.m., 6.45 p.m.
Through tickets for sale to all principal cities east at the depot and No. 16 North Tejon street. Parties can select their own route.
Baggage checked to destination. Pullman palace sleepers. Horton Reclining chair cars free.
For full information call on or address J. M. ELLISON, General Agent.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE AND COLORADO MIDLAND R. R.
April 29, 1891.

West-bound	Arrives	Leaves
No. 5 Chicago to Denver	8.05 am	8.10 am
No. 7 Kansas City to Denver	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 601 Salt Lake to Denver	4.05 am	4.15 am
No. 603 Canon City to Denver	2.45 pm	2.50 pm
East-bound.		
No. 6 Denver to Chicago	7.30 pm	7.35 pm
No. 8 Denver to Kansas City	[illegible]	2.40 am
No. 604 Denver to Salt Lake	10.45 pm	10.50 pm
No. 606 Denver to Canon City	11.15 am	11.20 am

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 are solid vestibule trains between Denver and Chicago without change. Carry Pullman Palace sleeping cars, library, smoking, chair cars and dining cars. Connect at La Junta for New Mexico and California, and at Burrton, Kas., for St. Louis, via St. Louis and San Francisco railway, and at Newton, Kas., for Galveston, Tex.
Trains Nos. 7 and 8 run through between Colorado Springs and Kansas City.
Trains Nos. 603 and 604 run through between Denver and all points on the Colorado Midland, and carry through Pullman sleepers and tourists' cars for California.
Trains 605 and 606 are the well known "Nellie Blys," running between Denver and Canon City, and connect at Pueblo with trains to and from Kansas City.
City ticket office, Opera House block. Telephone 54. C. C. HOYT, Agent.

DENVER, TEXAS & FT. WORTH.
UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

NORTH BOUND.
No. 22 Denver Exp .... 2.30 pm

SOUTH BOUND.
No. 21 Fort Worth Exp .... 11.30 am

BRANCH TRAINS.
No. 19 Arrive from Denver .... [illegible]
No. 21 Arrive from Pueblo .... [illegible]

To connect with New York [illegible] via New Orleans, leave Colorado Springs [illegible] and Wednesdays at 11.30 a.m.
To connect with New York [illegible] via Galveston [illegible] 11.30 a.m.
Through tickets to New York via New Orleans and [illegible] via Galveston and [illegible]
[illegible]
Steamship tickets on sale to or from [illegible] countries via all principal lines.
For full information call on [illegible]
GEO. [illegible]
Or W. G. RICE, City Ticket Agt, No. 16 Pike's Peak avenue [illegible]

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

[illegible]
Arrive from Denver [illegible]
Leave for Leadville [illegible]
[illegible]
Through tickets [illegible] C. C. HOYT, [illegible]

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

No. 16 [illegible] to Chicago [illegible]
No. 16 Fast [illegible] to Chicago [illegible]
No. 18 Limited to Denver [illegible]
No. 20 [illegible]
No. 22 [illegible] to Pueblo [illegible]
No. 15 [illegible]
No. 13 [illegible]
No. 15 [illegible]
Nos. 13 and 14 are solid [illegible] between Chicago and Colorado Springs [illegible] Kansas City [illegible] tickets on sale [illegible] to all points east and west at 12 Pike's Peak [illegible] or Union depot. W. W. WOOD, [illegible]

THE COLORADO SPRINGS RAPID TRANSIT RAILWAY CO. TIME CARD.

MANITOU LINE.
Commencing at 6 a.m. cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street for [illegible] every [illegible] minutes until 10.[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]
Commencing at [illegible] cars leave [illegible] Tejon street for [illegible] minutes until [illegible]

[illegible]
Commencing at 6 a.m. cars leave Huerfano and Tejon street for Uintah street [illegible] minutes until [illegible]

[illegible]
Cars leave Huerfano and Tejon st. for Knob Hill at 6.30, 7.05 [illegible] Knob Hill and Austin Bluff at [illegible]

[illegible]
Commencing at 7.10 am cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon st. for end of [illegible] every hour until 7.30 pm.
Commencing at 6.40 am cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street for Deaf Mute Institute and Bellevue Sanitarium every hour until 7.40 pm.
A car will be at the A. T. & S. F. and D. & R. G. Ry. depots on the arrival of all trains between 7 am and 10 [illegible] pm.

POSTOFFICE BULLETIN.

D. & R. G.

ARRIVE FROM		DEPART
4.15 pm, .15 pm and 4.00 am, 10.45 am	Denver and tributary points, Pacific Coast and all intermediate points on Central Pacific and D. & R. G. Ry. Denver and all intermediate points and all points from Europe, West Indies, Canada, New England, Middle States, West States and Western States, Northern and Southern territories	[illegible]
11.15 am	All points on line of [illegible] Pacific	[illegible]
4.15 pm and 11.10 am, 6.40 pm	Denver, [illegible] Northern [illegible] Aspen, Glenwood [illegible] Leadville, Salida [illegible] City, Pueblo [illegible] South [illegible]	[illegible]
11.00 am, 11.00 am and 3.15 pm	Colorado City, Manitou Springs	[illegible]

COLORADO MIDLAND.

ARRIVE FROM		
5.40 pm	Aspen, Glenwood, Leadville and all points on the Colorado Midland	[illegible]

A. T. & S. F. R. R.

ARRIVE FROM		
1.25 am and 6.40 am	Europe, West Indies, Canada, New England, Middle and West States, Old and New Mexico, Arizona and Southern California	[illegible]

D., T. & G. R. R.

ARRIVE FROM		
[illegible]	Denver [illegible] points on D., T. & G. [illegible]	[illegible]

C., K. & NEBRASKA [illegible]

[illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MAY 8, 1891.

The W. R. C. holds another of its dime ... this evening at G. A. R. hall.

A special meeting of the Hook and Ladder company will be held this evening.

Mr and Mrs S. D. Bradford left for the ... on Tuesday, being called away quite suddenly.

A license to marry has been issued to Wm. T. B... and Miss Orpha B Frazier both of Colorado Springs.

Dr Mulz has removed his office from the Hagerman block and is now occupying rooms over W. S. N... store.

Two negroes were arrested in Colorado City yesterday morning for stealing at the house of a Mr Tucker some old coins from a trunk.

The mayor wishes every one to take pride enough in the city to clean up the yards and streets about their premises previous to the presidential visit.

Mrs. Louis R. Ehrich and Miss Leah Ehrich will spend the summer in travelling in Europe. Miss Ehrich leaves for New York next Tuesday to join her parents.

Professor Martine, the well known Denver dancing teacher is visiting the city, accompanied by his wife. They attended Mrs. Whitbeck's May party Wednesday evening.

The members of the college Phœnix society are striving to make the mock trial as interesting an affair as possible and a large audience is expected this evening. The trial takes place in the college chapel at 7 45.

Assessor Perkins states that there is only about one week left in which to put in tax schedules. Tax payers should attend to this matter immediately as it saves trouble all around.

The twelfth annual ball of the W. A. Bell Hose, Hook and Ladder company of Manitou will be held at Wheeler hall Thursday evening, May 21, 1891. Tickets have been placed at $1 each.

Last night, as Sherman Crumley was driving one of his hacks home from Colorado City, he suddenly encountered a sink in the road where the water pipes had been laid and the vehicle was badly broken. The inside, however, received no injuries.

F. G. Ambruster has opened a store at 113 East Huerfano street, Robertson's old stand, and will carry a full line of fine glassware, cigars, hammocks, croquet sets and all goods usually found in a first-class novelty store. His advertisement appears in another column.

Emery P. Moon of Husted furnishes the following report of the weather for the week ending May 6, 1891. Highest temperature, 74° on the 2d and 5th; lowest temperature, 29° on the 3d, weekly mean temperature, 50.5°. Direction of the wind, south six days, west one day.

The D. & R. G. railroad has issued an excursion circular making a rate of one and one-fifth fare to all who wish to attend the third annual convention of the Y. P. S. C. E. at Pueblo, May 7 and 8, also a rate of one fare for the round trip to all who wish to attend the president's reception at Denver.

Mr. Fred F. Horn, lapidist, and Mr Cahn, came home smiling from a short prospecting trip last night. They state that they did not find gold. Mr Horn carried something in his vest pocket that it would take considerable gold to buy. There is much more mineral wealth in the vicinity of Colorado Springs than the majority of people are aware of.

The harness which is to be sent to Denver, to be used on the horses drawing the president's carriage, is now on exhibition at the harness and carriage repository of E. F. Welles & Co., who are the makers, on North Tejon street. The harness is a very handsome one, and the three sets will cost the purchasers, the proprietors of the Windsor stables of Denver, $600. It is hand stitched throughout, and has brass trimmings and creasing done by hand upon the box loops. Silk rosettes of red and olive green decorate the bridles. The collars will be white and the reins of russet leather. Upon the black horses that are to draw the president's victoria, the harness will make a very handsome appearance.

Please Decorate

The committee on exterior decoration urgently request the citizens generally to decorate their homes with flags, bunting, etc., on the occasion of the visit to our city of the chief executive of the nation, especially on the line of march as designated by the executive committee.

J. F. HUMPHREY
Chairman Committee.

Short Shrift.

One of the leading banking firms in Paris, on the recommendation of a London correspondent, engaged an English clerk of the name of Stephenson. For about three years the man's punctuality was altogether unprecedented. He came to his work at 9 in the morning and did not leave the office before the last stroke of 5. He was not a man, he was a clock. Besides, during the whole time he never asked for a holiday. One fine morning, however, to the great surprise of his superior, Stephenson blushingly craved permission to absent himself for an hour on the following day.

Next day at 12 he left the office. It was observed that a carriage stood waiting for him at the door. At 1 o'clock he drove up again in the same carriage and resumed his calculations as cool and self possessed as if nothing had happened. This short absence puzzled the brains of all the employes in the bank. The principal himself, eager to obtain the solution of the enigma, invited this paragon of clerks to dinner. Between two glasses of Chambertin the banker said, "You will not think me indiscreet if I ask you what you did with yourself in that hour's leave of absence you applied for last Tuesday?"

"Oh! dear no!" replied Stephenson. "I went and got married." —Messager Bolteux.

Insulted by a Woman.

"Oh, yes, I'll remember Detroit, no fear about that," said sweet voiced Dora Wiley as she rocked to and fro in an easy chair in the Russell House. "I shall remember it as the first place in which I was really insulted, and by a woman too."

"How and when did all this happen?" asked the reporter.

"One night this week," continued Miss Wiley in reply, "A woman sat in one of the boxes with her back to the stage. One could bear that sort of thing for a little while, but when an auditor turns his or her back squarely on you for a whole evening you cannot drive from your mind the impression that an insult is intended. Well, that was the feeling that came to mind as scene after scene of the play went by, and still that woman sat there.

"I became so annoyed—exasperated I might say—that I could hardly sing at all. It affected others on the stage the same but perhaps to a less extent. The legitimate result of course was to take our minds off our work to a certain extent and to a measure the audience suffered by the acts of that one woman although, perhaps they may not have noticed it."—Detroit Journal.

Cheap Funerals in New York

A Hester street undertaker says: Funerals don't come very high in this neighborhood but such as they are the poor people seem to have trouble paying the bills. I furnish what is considered a respectable funeral for $5 50 but that does not include any carriages. The coffin and the hearse attendance is all that I can give for the money. The people in this neighborhood are mostly Polish Jews and Greeks, who are nearly all very poor, and $5.50 represents a small fortune. Only a few of them in my experience have ever expressed any objection to having their dead buried in Potter's field but they all are sensitive and superstitious about the funeral and will sacrifice almost anything to obtain a coffin and hearse.

"They seem to have no idea of the value of our money. A woman whose husband died the other day came to me with a brass ring, which she thought I would take in exchange for a coffin. She was very much surprised when I refused her and offered to work for me for a year if I would only give her husband a decent funeral. He was finally buried at the expense of the city."—New York Letter.

Diamond Smugglers Devices.

"Diamonds are smuggled into this country by a good many strange devices," remarked a voluble customs official the other day. "Not long ago I examined the baggage of a newly arrived tourist and found in it a beautiful set of silver mounted brushes. Curiosity prompted me to lift one. I heard something rattle and investigated, with the result that I found over $5 000 worth of stones concealed in the backs of these brushes. Another individual had the heels of his boots hollowed out and fitted with a drawer which he filled with diamonds. One day one of the heels came off and disclosed the hiding place of a number of valuable jewels."—New York Telegram.

A Botanical Curiosity.

At a meeting of the Royal Botanical society the secretary brought to the notice of members a portion of a large poplar lately blown down in the gardens, showing a network of roots running almost round the trunk, between the bark and wood, at some distance from the ground. The plant had apparently derived its nourishment not from the soil, but from the decaying portions of itself. —Pall Mall Budget.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

BALLETT & BAKER, Undertakers
No 7 Cascade avenue. Telephone No 16

SPRAGUE & FREEMAN
FINE JOB PRINTING.
105 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE.
LATEST IMPROVED AND REPAIRS FOR ALL ARE NOW AT 126 E. HUERFANO

MOUNTAIN TROUT
—AT THE—
CLUB COFFEE HOUSE.

Go to Morgan & Headley's, 15 S. Tejon for your Photographs, only the best work and that at reasonable prices. Aristo Portraits. Perfection Views. None better.

All parties indebtedness to Perkins Bros. will please call and settle before May 20th.

President Harrison will be here Monday. Get your Flags and Bunting for decorating at Helm & Kopf's.

The Azurline lens improve strengthen and preserve eyesight, protect the eyes against the bright glare of Colorado sunshine and the dazzling effect of the electric light. Can be put in frames that you have at Ashby's.

ORIENTAL RUGS

E. Tamlosian has the finest collection of rugs ever brought west. They are cheap as well as very desirable. The prices range from $5 to $300 each. Come and see them at 22 Pike's Peak avenue.

Every one who stops at the ST JAMES is delighted.

Fancy delicious sweet Mexican oranges in native basket just as put up by the Greasers at Helm & Kopf. Do not fail to try them.

STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM
—AT THE—
CLUB COFFEE HOUSE.

CONANT
132 Pike's Peak corner Nevada. Telephone 1... FRESH FISH, FRUIT, VEGETABLES, TABLE DELICACIES

A long felt want FILLED—A moderate priced hotel with A1 table, large sunny rooms, best veranda, clean good beds, etc. etc. Hotel St James $2 to $2.50 per day. Special rates by the week and month.

For Schlitz Milwaukee beer by the case, barrel or keg address The Globe Bottling works, P. O. Box 844 Colorado City. All goods delivered free.

Pure Philadelphia Ice Cream at Baur's 3 East Kiowa street.

SPRING CHICKEN
AT THE
CLUB COFFEE HOUSE.

All the rage with the school children. Sooy & Poley's Petite and Midget Photos.

Cleaning and Dyeing 110 South Tejon.

W. A. Davis, Undertaking 114 S. Tejon.

CITY AND COUNTRY AUCTIONEERS
PEALE, STUBBS & MERRIMAN
We will sell Real estate, Live stock, Merchandise, Household goods or any kind of property placed in our hands at the old stand, corner of Huerfano and Tejon streets, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

FRESH TOMATOES
—AT THE
CLUB COFFEE HOUSE

If you want Anheuser or Budweiser Beer by the barrel or keg address J. B. CASADAY & CO. Colorado Springs, Lock box 14. Telephone 151.

Order the Globe Bottling Works Soda, made from pure fruit juices. P. O. Box 844 Colorado City.

PIANOS AND ORGANS for sale or rent. 115 East Huerfano street.

Helm & Kopf have arranged with the growers to have strawberries daily from now on.

Good Bananas at 10, 15 and 20c a dozen at Helm & Kopf. Come early and take your choice.

WHY PAY RENT when Duncan, Horford & Co will loan you money at 7½ per cent for 10 years to buy a home or build a home. Office 11 East Pike's Peak.

SPECTACLES fitted accurately at Ashby's.

A. L. ATKINS,
Late with Rouse Hazard & Co Peoria, Ill.,
AGENT FOR ALL GRADES OF
BICYCLES
The Trade Supplied.
No. 206 North Tejon Street

FOR RENT.

NEW STORE BUILDING, 25 x120 feet, on Huerfano Street, corner of Sahwatch with Union Pacific track, so as to load and unload from cars into the building. The best location and facilities in the city for either Grocery, Commission or Food and Grain business. Apply to

W. H. McIntyre,
21, 22, 23 Hagerman Block.

SHERWOOD ALDRICH,
Real Estate, Investments, Loans.
FOR RENT—FURNISHED.
North Weber street, 8 rooms and bath ...
Pike's Peak avenue, 6 rooms and bath ...
... avenue near Tejon, 5 rooms ...
... 6 rooms and bath ...
TO RENT—UNFURNISHED
[illegible]
ROOMS 21, 22, 23 HAGERMAN BLK

FOR RENT.

A large, fire-proof Wareroom to some reliable party, or will receive Trunks, Baggage, Pianos, Furniture, Carriages, etc., for storage.

Bacon & Meier,
14 North Tejon St., Bank Block.

IRVINE & WYNKOOP,
106 Pikes Peak Avenue.
FOR RENT
[illegible]
FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS
[illegible]
Vacant Lots in all parts of the City For Sale at the lowest figures. Money to Loan on Real Estate

MATTHEW KENNEDY,
Real Estate, Insurance, Mortgages.
Money Always on Hand to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Furnished and Unfurnished Houses for Rent
Parties looking for homes or investment are invited to call
No. 9 North Tejon Street
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

ON EXHIBITION!
Monday and Tuesday.
THREE SETS OF
Brass Mounted Coach Harness
Made to order by us for the Windsor stables of Denver to draw the carriage of
President Harrison,
DURING HIS COMING VISIT
Everyone is particularly invited to come and see this handsome display
E. F. Welles & Co.

SPECIAL SALE
AT
WILBUR & WOLF'S.
Monday, May 11.
See The Sunday Gazette.
Respectfully,
WILBUR & WOLF.

SOLID INVESTMENTS . . . .
. . . FOR SOLID INVESTORS!
We have two choice pieces of business property right in the best part of the business quarter, that are offered at less than value if sold soon. One is on Tejon and the other on Pike's Peak avenue. Each of them will pay a larger return than can be realized from the best loans and will advance in value besides.
In the north part of the town, on car line and surrounded with good houses we have a five acre tract of improved ground fine for platting which we offer for $6500. It is part of an estate which must be closed up and is offered quick to effect a quick sale. It can be retailed in lots at a profit of 100 per cent. We are the exclusive agents for it.
ROBBINS BROS.,
The Pioneer Installment Real Estate Dealers,
No. 28 South Tejon Street.

SPECIAL SALE . . .
Of Figured and Plain India and China Dress Silks. Prices reduced on the entire line. Japanese Wash Silks reduced to 75c. Our entire line of French Pattern Dress Goods reduced. Remnants of Plaid Surahs at 50c.
1 Case Outing Cloths, 10c - - regular 15c
1 Case Printed Satines - - - - - at 8c
1 Case Printed Calico - - - - - at 5c
75 Doz. Children's Fast Black Seamless Hose, 15c
You will want to Decorate when the President comes and we have the striped bunting and flags of all sizes.
Don't Buy Carpets until you see our line. The stock is as complete as any in the state.
Giddings Bros. & Bent.

New Dress Goods and Silks!
JUST RECEIVED,
AT
JOHNSON'S.
WE ARE NOW SHOWING some special bargains in dress goods bought at the clearing sales in New York. Call and see them.
N. O. JOHNSON,
24 East Pike's Peak Ave

PIANOS AND ORGANS!
PIANOS { KNABE, SCHOMACKER, Gold String OPERA, and BUSH & GERT'S
Estey and Chicago Cottage Organs
SOLE AGENTS for the Standard Rotary Shuttle Sewing Machine. Banjos, Guitars, Mandolins, Violins, Sheet Music and Musical Merchandise. Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines for rent
HEXT & WILLIAMS - - No 24 East Kiowa Street

LATEST! BEST!

EAST END ADDITION!
COMPRISING OVER
One Thousand Lots, 50x165,
With Streets 80 and 100 feet wide and Alleys 20 feet wide. City Pipe Water already introduced, and arrangements now making for Irrigating Water through the streets.
The Electric Car Line Now Runs Through It.
Beautiful Views!
Healthful, Pure Air!
FOR PRICES ENQUIRE OF
THE COLORADO SPRINGS CO.,
Gazette Building,
OR OF
ANY REAL ESTATE AGENT.

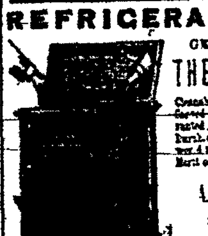
WHAT A CONTRAST
Though Bancroft was 40 Years
In writing his History of the United States, it will only take you about
Ten Minutes
To discover that the cheapest place in town to buy your
Spring Clothing
—FOR—
MAN, BOY OR CHILD,
Hats or Furnishings,
—IS AT—
H. C. SHIMP'S,
15 North Tejon Street.
Everything in Latest Styles,

JOHN POTTER,
13½ South Tejon St.
Real Estate
INSURANCE
MONEY TO LOAN

GODFREY KISSEL NO 104 Pike's Peak.
FOR SALE.
MONEY TO LOAN
Furnished house on North Nevada Avenue
Furnished house on N. Weber Street.
Cottage of 10 rooms on E. Huerfano Street.
Half interest in block on Knob Hill
Corner lot 100x190 on Weber and San Rafael Streets
Improved corner lot on E. Huerfano Street.
Lots in Cahn's Addition.
Four lots in Cahn's Addition No. 2, very cheap
Seven room house on S. Sahwatch, with good cellar, barn for ten horses, hennery, cow houses, hay bins, lawn, trees—in good order
$5000 at 7 per Ct.
Long List of Improved and Unimproved Properties in All Parts of the City
Special—Furnished House, with all modern improvements, in Manitou, for sale, or will exchange for improved Colorado Springs property.
Agent for Properties in Pueblo

JUST RECEIVED
NEW MILLINERY!
To Be Sold at Very Low Prices.
Chicago Store. KIOWA STREET P. ERICKSON

ARCHITECTS.
JOHNSON BROS.
Room 61, 4th Floor—Bank Building.

REFRIGERATORS.

GET THE BEST
THE LEONARD
A. MATTHEWS,
Sole Agent for
El Paso County
25 N. TEJON ST

LINUS E. SHERMAN,
United States Land and Pension Attorney.
Will practice before any Land Office and the Pension Department ...
Insurance,
Loans and
Real Estate.
If you have property to rent or sell, if you want to buy improved or unimproved property in any part of the city, if you want to exchange any kind of property here or elsewhere for other property, if you want a loan on most favorable terms, be sure to see me at the
COLORADO REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.
103 Pike's Peak Avenue
LINUS E. SHERMAN.

THE CRESCENT SEPARATOR
Creamery Butter.
The Finest Iowa Creamery.
Sold in One-pound Bricks or in 10, 20 and 30 Pound Tubs.
The 10-pound tubs are especially nice for family use
TO BE HAD OF ALL GROCERS.

THE P. O. S. OF A.
Building, Loan and Investment Association,
Of Colorado Springs, Colo.
The only local building and loan association doing business in El Paso county.
The best and easiest way to obtain a home on monthly installments. Over one hundred homes now being paid for in Colorado City and Colorado Springs through our association.
DIRECTORS.
Chas. L. Gillingham, President.
Dr T. G. Horn, Vice President.
A. A McGorney, Treasurer.
J. A. Leech.
A. L. Humphrey.
F. J. Steinmetz.
C. M. Sherman.
H. S. Poley.
For further information call on or address J. H. THEDINGA, Sec'y, Colorado Springs, Colo.
C. M. SHERMAN, Collector for Colo. City.
This association has no connection whatever with the order from which it takes its name.

WIRE, IRON,
—AND—
ELECTRICAL WORK!
Of Every Description.
Novelties, Model Making, and General Repair Work.
HASSELL & TALCOTT
24 West Huerfano Street.

THE BEST AND PUREST
Milk, Butter and Cream,
Also a full line of Spring Vegetables, which will be delivered to any part of the city
Colorado Springs Garden Co.
TEMPLETON'S GAP
Registered Jerseys and Holsteins. Visitors Welcome

PICKLED
SALMON,
10c per lb

F. F. McCLOSKEY,
Grocery and Produce
HOUSE
Corner Cascade Ave and Huerfano St

JUST RECEIVED
A CARLOAD OF
Cottonwood Trees
Which are on sale at
WM. CLARK'S.
From 35c up. Also a choice lot Double Peonies

The Largest Stock.
The Lowest Prices.

The De La Vergne Furniture Company

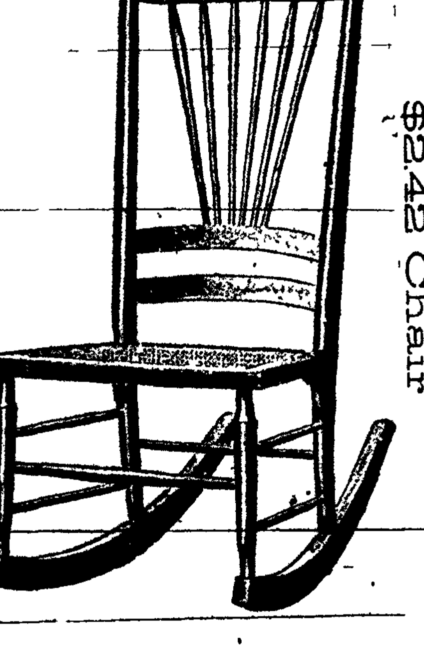
THE CHEAPEST
FURNITURE HOUSE
In Colorado.

OPEN EVENINGS.

Parlor Suits,
Lounges,
Sofa Beds,
Rattan Rockers,
Fancy Rockers,
Folding Beds,
Chamber Suits,
Wardrobes,
Desks,
Book Cases,
Cupboards,
Dining Tables,
Chairs,
Dinner Sets,
Tea Sets,
Sideboards,
Crockery
Glassware,
Cutlery

A Fine Upright Folding Bed,
$22.85.

The Finest Antique Bedroom Suit Ever Offered in the West,
$15.65

For $1.68

$2.42 Chair

A PLEASURE
To Show Goods.
A Large Double Wardrobe,
$7.95.
A $15.00 Hall Tree,
$9.00.

Carpets.
Lace Curtains,
Draperies,
Rugs,
Window Shades,
Curtain Poles,
Comforts,
Blankets,
Pillows,
Mirrors,
Hall Trees,
Baby Carriages,
Center Tables,
Lamps,
Tinware,
Wooden Ware
Cook Stoves.
Silver Ware.

125, 127, 129 So. Tejon St.

125, 127, 129 So. Tejon St.

DE LA VERGNE FURNITURE CO.